Current Fishery Statistics No. 7500

Fisheries of the United States, 1977

April 1978

SYSTEMATICS LABORATORY
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NOAA
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20560 U.S.A.

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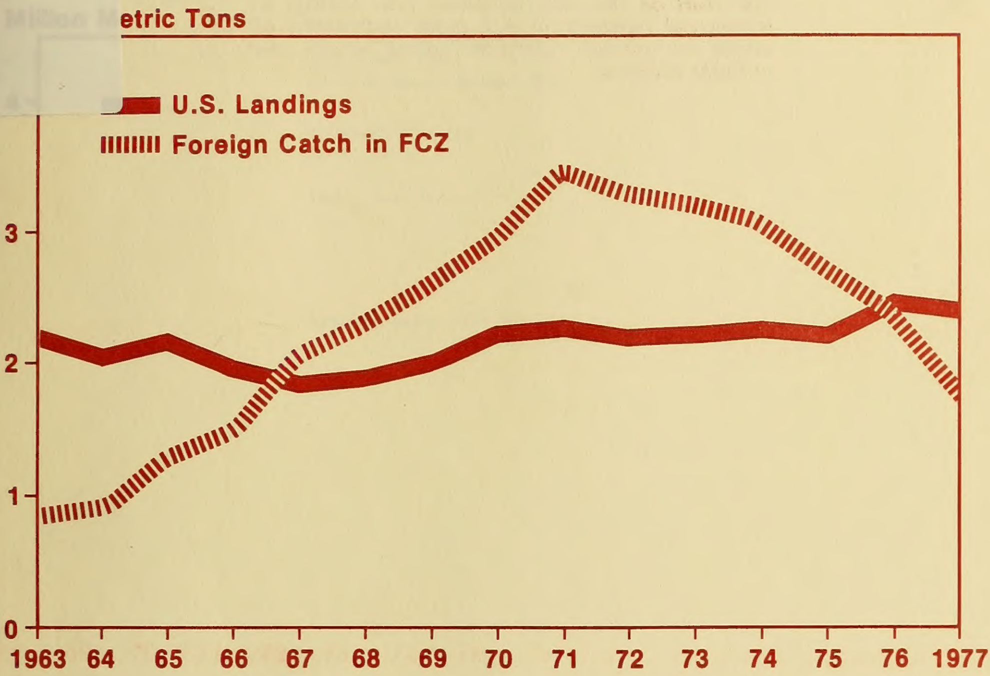

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration

National Marine
Fisheries Service

CHART

The chart on the cover represents total landings by U.S. commercial fishermen at U.S. ports, and catches off U.S. shores by foreign fishermen, round weight, shells of mollusks excluded.

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS NO. 7500

Fisheries of the United States, 1977

PREPARED BY
DATA MANAGEMENT AND STATISTICS DIVISION
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WASHINGTON, D.C.
APRIL 1978

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Second printing, 1978

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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National Marine Fisheries Service
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PREFACE

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES. This is a preliminary report for 1977 on the recreational and commercial fisheries of the United States and the foreign catches in the U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ). The report is a continuation of similar annual reports designed to provide timely answers to frequently asked questions for the year just ended. All data appearing in this publication are consistent with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING. A section of this publication shows selected data from the *1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey* and from other reports.

SOURCES OF DATA. Information presented in this report came from many sources. Regional offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), in cooperation with various States, compiled and collected data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products. The NMFS Regional Offices compiled data on the foreign catch from reports by designated foreign officials. The Washington office of the Data Management and Statistics Division tabulated and prepared the data for publication. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. General Services Administration, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, and the countries fishing in the U.S. FCZ.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA. Data on U.S. commercial landings are preliminary for 1975, 1976, and 1977. All data on foreign catches are preliminary. Data on U.S. cold storage holdings, employment, prices, and production of processed products are preliminary for 1977. Final data on these subjects will be published in annual summaries (see section on publications, p. 94) and later in the *Fishery Statistics of the United States.*

UNITS OF QUANTITY AND VALUE. As in past issues of this report, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows: U.S. landings and foreign catch are shown in round weight (mollusk shells excluded) unless otherwise noted; quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise noted; the value of the U.S. domestic catch is exvessel (see glossary); the value for U.S. imports generally is the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges from the foreign country to the United States, and insurance; the value for exports generally is the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges.

SUGGESTIONS. Because the Data Management and Statistics Division wishes to provide the kinds of data wanted by users of fishery statistics, the Division welcomes any comments or suggestions that will improve this report.

Address all comments or questions to:
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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Data Management and Statistics Division of NMFS wishes to take this opportunity to thank all those States, members of industry, and foreign nations who provide the data that make reports such as this one possible.

Program leaders of the field offices were: Francis Riley and Robert H. Hall, New England, Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, Great Lakes, and northern Mississippi River States; Richard Raulerson and Edward Burgess, South Atlantic, Gulf, and southern Mississippi River States; James R. Bybee, California; John K. Bishop, Oregon and Washington; Robert T.B. Iverson, Hawaii; and Kaysa A. Stutte, Alaska.

Members of the Washington office staff of the Data Management and Statistics Division who helped with this publication were: Joy Aso, Elaine S. Axilrod, Thelma I. Bell, Rodger Blevins, Elizabeth C. Brown, J.D. Brown, Joyce A. Bowman, Susan Carlson, Wenona J. Crews, Gloria M. Cuffey, Margret L. Dancy, David G. Deuel, Donald S. FitzGibbon, Tom Haggerty, Eldora Hill, Mary Hutchinson, Thomas J. Neppl, Barbara K. O'Bannon, Renay Phillips, Edith Poetzchke, Anne D. Rinn, Leslie A. Robinson, Robert E. Rosette, Richard L. Schween, Oliver J. Simms, B.G. Thompson, Mayme O. Whitmore, Fred Wall, John P. Wise, and Lelia M. Wise.

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REVIEW

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN CATCHES OFF U.S. SHORES. Foreign and domestic commercial catches within 200 nautical miles of U.S. shores were 3.8 million metric tons (8.5 billion pounds) in 1977, the first year that foreign fisheries were controlled under the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (FCMA). Although the total commercial catch was down 14 percent in 1977, the U.S. share rose from 48 percent in 1976 to 56 percent in 1977. If the catch by U.S. recreational fishermen were taken into account, the U.S. share of the total marine catch would have been larger.

Most (about 60 percent) U.S. catches in marine waters were taken in the Territorial Sea (0-3 nautical miles). All of the foreign catch, however, was caught in the U.S. Fisheries Conservation Zone (FCZ). In 1977, foreign vessels took 70 percent of the total catch in the U.S. FCZ, down from 76 percent in 1976.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS. Commercial freshwater and marine fishery landings by domestic fishermen at ports in the United States were 5.2 billion pounds (round weight) valued at a record $1.5 billion in 1977. The quantity landed in 1977 was 3 percent less than that in 1976; the value, however, was 12 percent more. The principal reason for the decrease in quantity was a decline in landings for industrial purposes.

U.S.-flag vessels also landed tuna and bonito, and shrimp at ports outside the United States. These landings in 1977 were as follows: 123.8 million pounds of tuna and bonito valued at $45.9 million, landed principally in Puerto Rico; and 15.4 million pounds of shrimp valued at $26.9 million, landed at Caribbean ports.

Commercial landings of edible species in the United States were 2.9 billion pounds valued at a record $1.4 billion in 1977, up 5 percent in quantity and 11 percent in value over 1976. The quantity of edible fish and shellfish landed was the largest since 1951. The principal increase was in various shellfish landings–shrimp landings were a record; clam landings were up 19 percent; crab landings were up 16 percent and established a new record. Total landings of edible finfish declined slightly. Landings of tuna at U.S. ports were down about 140 million pounds (almost 30 percent); landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the United States also were down almost 30 percent. There were noticeable increases in landings of some species, but not enough to offset lower tuna landings. Landings of Atlantic cod were up 35 percent; haddock, up 123 percent; Atlantic pollock, up 20 percent; Atlantic ocean perch, up 9 percent; and salmon, also up 9 percent.

Commercial landings at U.S. ports of fish used for reduction to meal and for other industrial purposes were 2.3 billion pounds valued at $111 million in 1977, down 11 percent in quantity, but up 25 percent in value compared with 1976. The decline was due to smaller landings of menhaden and anchovies.

FOREIGN CATCH IN FCZ. In 1977, the foreign catch of fish (excluding tunas) and shellfish in the FCZ (3-200 nautical miles) was 1.7 million metric tons, about 414 thousand tons short of allocations granted by the United States. The 1977 total catch was down 27 percent from the 2.3 million metric tons taken by foreign nations from waters off U.S. shores in 1976. The Alaska FCZ was by far the most important source of foreign catch and Alaska pollock was the single most important species. Pollocks and other fishes accounted for 96 percent of the total foreign catch; squids and other shellfishes accounted for the remainder. Japan was by far the most important catching nation, accounting for 66 percent of the total; U.S.S.R. caught 22 percent; and Republic of Korea, 5 percent. In all, 12 foreign nations reported catches in the FCZ in 1977.

MARINE RECREATIONAL LANDINGS. The most recent year that data are available for the United States is 1970. In that year, U.S. marine recreational fishermen caught an estimated 1.6 billion pounds of marine (saltwater) finfish, or about the same as the average amount of edible finfish landed by commercial fishermen in recent years.

WORLD LANDINGS. In 1976, the most recent year for which data are available, world landings were a record 73.5 million metric tons (162 billion pounds), up 5 percent over 1975. Japan was the leading nation with slightly over 14 percent of the total. The U.S.S.R. was a close second with almost 14 percent; Peoples Republic of China (Peking) accounted for 9 percent; Peru, 6 percent; Norway, 5 percent; and the United States, 4 percent.

PRICES. During 1977, U.S. exvessel prices (prices received by fishermen for their landings) for most species moved upward. These included menhaden, salmon, tuna, clams, and crabs. Prices for New England finfish, however, declined slightly; and the monthly average index of prices of shrimp in December 1977 was 25 percent lower than in January 1977.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The total value of domestic production of processed fishery products was $3.9 billion in 1977, slightly over 11 percent above 1976. The value of edible products increased to $3.5 billion, up 13 percent over 1976. The value of all categories of edible products increased including fresh and frozen, canned, and cured. The value of industrial products, on the other hand, declined to $372 million in 1977, down 5 percent compared with 1976. The cause of this decline was a sharp reduction in the value of production of canned animal food.

FOREIGN TRADE. The total value of U.S. imports of edible and industrial fishery products was a record $2.6 billion in 1977, up 12 percent over 1976. The value of imports of edible products, which comprised 79 percent of the total, rose slightly. The quantity of edible products, however, declined to 2.2 billion pounds, down 2 percent from 1976.

Imports of fresh and frozen fillets, fresh and frozen tuna, shrimp, canned tuna, and sardines declined, but imports of blocks and slabs, and sea scallops increased. Imports of fish meal were 163.0 million pounds valued at $26.5 million in 1977, down 42 percent in quantity and 19 percent in value compared with 1976.

Total U.S. exports of domestic products were a record $520.5 million, up 35 percent over 1976. All the increase was in exports of edible products which reached 331.1 million pounds valued at $473.4 million, up 37 percent in quantity and 44 percent in value over 1976.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of commercial fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent) was 10.6 billion pounds in 1977, a decrease of 8 percent compared with 1976. Because of near record domestic landings of edible fish and shellfish together with continued high imports, the supply of edible products was a record 7.4 billion pounds. The supply of industrial products was 3.2 billion pounds, the lowest since 1957.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. In 1977, U.S. per capita consumption of fishery products was 12.8 pounds of edible meat per person, down slightly from the record 13.0 pounds in 1976.

REVIEW

RECORDS ESTABLISHED

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

Value of all U.S. commercial landings – $1,515 million. . . .(previous high, 1976 – $1,353 million).

Salmon value – $221.9 million. . . .(previous high, 1976 – $196.5 million).

Dungeness crabs – 60.4 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1970 – 58.5 million pounds).

Sharks – 8.2 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 7.3 million pounds).

Shrimp – 476.7 million pounds (heads-on). . . .(previous high, 1976 – 403.6 million pounds).

Snow crabs – 98.3 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 80.7 million pounds).

U.S. PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Fish portions – 350.8 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 344.8 million pounds).

U.S. IMPORTS

Value of all U.S. imports – $2,621.4 million. . . .(previous high, 1976 – $2,332.3 million).

Blocks, regular and minced – 385.1 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 378.7 million pounds).

Edible fishery products – $2,078.5 million. . . .(previous high, 1976 – $1,916.8 million).

Scallop meats, fresh and frozen – 29.8 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 25.3 million pounds).

U.S. SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports)

Blocks, regular and minced – 387.1 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 380.4 million pounds).

Groundfish fillets and steaks – 275.3 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 268.9 million pounds).

Shrimp, all (heads-off) – 558.8 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 514.7 million pounds).

Scallop meats, fresh and frozen – 57.6 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1976 – 49.5 million pounds).

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden landings of 1,796 million pounds (815,000 metric tons) accounted for 35 percent of the total commercial landings in the United States.

Shrimp was the second most important species in quantity landed in the United States and first in value.

Salmon was the second most important species in terms of value of landings in the United States.

Tuna landings of 123.7 million pounds in Puerto Rico and American Samoa accounted for 89 percent of all landings made by U.S. craft at ports outside the United States. Landings of shrimp by U.S. fishing vessels at Central and South American ports and a small amount of bonito landed in Puerto Rico accounted for the rest.

San Pedro, California led all other U.S. ports in both quantity and value of commercial fishery landings. In terms of quantity, the second most important port was Cameron, Louisiana, followed by Empire, Louisiana; Kodiak, Alaska; and Dulac-Chauvin, Louisiana. Principal species landed were tuna at San Pedro; halibut, salmon, crab, and shrimp at Kodiak; and menhaden at the remaining ports.

Kodiak, Alaska was the second ranking U.S. port in terms of value, followed by Dutch Harbor, Alaska; San Diego, California; and New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Louisiana led all States in volume of landings with 917.5 million pounds, followed by California with 874.4 million pounds; Alaska, 644.0 million pounds; Virginia, 608.4 million pounds; and Massachusetts, 319.3 million pounds.

Alaska led all States in value of landings with $326.2 million, followed by California, $195.0 million; Louisiana, $137.9 million; Texas, $134.2 million; and Massachusetts, $114.0 million.

The total annual foreign catch off U.S. shores exceeded landings by domestic fishermen at U.S. ports from 1967 through 1975. In 1976, the total foreign catch was 2.34 million metric tons, 4 percent less than domestic landings. In 1977, the foreign catch was 1.70 million metric tons, 28 percent less than domestic landings at U.S. ports.

The catch of all foreign nations except Canada in the U.S. FCZ declined in 1977 compared with 1976. Japan's catch declined by less than 1 percent. The U.S.S.R. catch declined 53 percent in 1977.

In the U.S. FCZ, the foreign catch of Alaska pollock of 1.0 million metric tons (2.2 billion pounds) in 1977 was 59 percent of the total foreign catch.

Pacific flounders (including yellowfin sole) were the second most important species in the 1977 foreign catch.

The foreign catch (exluding that of Canada) of all species declined, except for the catch of jack mackerel and snow(tanner) crab.

The Alaska area of the FCZ furnished 1.4 million metric tons or 81 percent of the total foreign catch in 1977; the North Atlantic area of the FCZ, 11 percent; and the California, Oregon, and Washington area of the FCZ, 8 percent.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

ANCHOVY. Total U.S. landings of anchovy were 231.9 million pounds, down 10 percent from 1976. About 220 million pounds (95 percent) of this amount was caught by California purse seine fishermen and was reduced to fish meal, oil, and solubles. About 12 million pounds were caught by California fishermen who sell live anchovies for bait. In 1977, the exvessel value of the anchovies landed by the purse seine reduction vessels was $4.9 million; the exvessel value of the live anchovies used for bait was $12.8 million.

The basis for the 10-percent decline in the reduction fishery was two-fold. First, the anchovy fleet began fishing for bluefin tuna prior to the closure of the reduction season in May; and second, the fleet was tied up over a price dispute when the season reopened in September.

NORTH ATLANTIC GROUNDFISH, FLOUNDERS, AND OTHER TRAWL FISH. Total commercial trawl fish landings rose sharply in 1977 in the North Atlantic region (northern district of North Carolina through Maine). In 1977, U.S. commercial landings of flounders and groundfish (cod, cusk, haddock, hakes, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and whiting) were 339.8 million pounds valued at $86.4 million, up 20 percent in quantity and 21 percent in value over 1976.

Under the FCMA the U.S. fishery for cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder was under an FMP in 1977. Fishing for these species by foreign vessels was prohibited, except for Canadian vessels. There were no FMPs for U.S. fishermen for other groundfish.

Domestic landings of cod were 75.5 million pounds in 1977, up 35 percent over 1976, and the largest since 1946. The value of the 1977 catch of cod was $17.1 million, up 19 percent over 1976. U.S. fishermen took 69.5 million pounds of cod from the FCZ, 4.4 million pounds from the Territorial Sea (0-3 miles), and 1.7 million pounds from waters beyond the FCZ. Canadian fishermen caught 13.5 million pounds (6,100 metric tons) of cod from the FCZ in 1977, up 21 percent over 1976.

Domestic landings of haddock were 28.4 million pounds in 1977, over double the amount landed in 1976, and the largest since 1969. The value of the 1977 landings was $9.3 million, 67 percent over 1976. U.S. fishermen caught 24.5 million pounds of haddock in the FCZ. The Canadian catch in the FCZ was 6.4 million pounds (2,900 metric tons), up sharply from the 3.3 million pounds (1,500 metric tons) caught in 1976.

Yellowtail flounder landings by U.S. fishermen were 36.5 million pounds valued at $17.1 million, down 4 percent in quantity., but up 10 percent in value. U.S. landings of catch from the FCZ were 35.1 million pounds in 1977 down from 36.0 million pounds in 1976. The Canadian FCZ catch was negligible.

The foreign trawl fisheries were subject to 2 PMPs in 1977–Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic and Finfish Caught Incidental to the Foreign Trawl Fisheries in the Northwestern Atlantic. Trawl fishing for species not authorized in these PMPs was prohibited to all nations except Canada. Foreign groundfish and other finfish catches (excluding mackerel and sea herring covered in other PMPs) were 82,600 metric tons in 1977, down 38 percent from 1976.

Foreign catches of all major species declined in 1977 compared with 1976. Foreign catches of silver hake (whiting) were 47,800 metric tons, down 19 percent; red hake catches were 4,500 metric tons, down 81 percent; butterfish catches were 2,100 metric tons, down 80 percent; and catches of other finfish were 15,500 metric tons, down 46 percent.

PACIFIC GROUNDFISH, FLOUNDERS, AND OTHER TRAWL FISH. Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen in California, Oregon, and Washington of groundfish and similar species (cod, hakes, Pacific ocean perch, Alaska pollock, and rockfishes) were 63.1 million pounds valued at $7.0 million. Larger landings of rockfishes (up 3.8 million pounds) was the major reason for the 5 percent increase in volume compared with 1976. Landings of Pacific hake, Pacific ocean perch, and Alaska pollock also increased. Landings of Pacific flounders (51.0 million pounds) were down 12 percent this year due to smaller catches off Oregon (down 20 percent) and California (down 9 percent) compared with 1976. Landings of jack mackerel were 110.2 million pounds in 1977, up 186 percent compared with 1976 and the largest catch since 1952.

The foreign catch in the FCZ off California, Oregon, and Washington was 134,000 metric tons (295.5 million pounds) in 1977, down 35 percent compared with 1976. The catching nations were the U.S.S.R. with 85 percent of the total; Poland, 14 percent, and Canada, the remainder. The catch of Pacific hake, which accounted for most of the total, was 128,900 metric tons, down 27 percent. Sablefish catches dropped from 15,400 metric tons in 1976 to 269 tons in 1977. The foreign catch of jack mackerel rose from 800 tons in 1976 to 2,800 tons in 1977.

HALIBUT. U.S. landings of halibut were 17.7 million pounds (round weight) valued at $17.3 million in 1977, down 2.9 million pounds and $2.1 million compared with 1976. Of this total, the Pacific fishery accounted for all but 124,000 pounds valued at $166,000. Management of the Pacific fishery by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) reduced the U.S. and Canadian catch quota to 22 million pounds (dressed weight). The reduction of the quota in 1977 from the 25 million pounds set for 1976 was deemed necessary for conservation of the resource.

HERRING, SEA. U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific sea herring were 155.8 million pounds valued at $11.6 million in 1977, up 3 percent in quantity and 9 percent in value compared with 1976. Landings of Atlantic sea herring of 111.6 million pounds were slightly above those of 1976, and were the largest since 1963. Landings of Pacific sea herring were 44.2 million pounds in 1977, up 10 percent over 1976. Although the quantity of Pacific sea herring landings was less than half those of the Atlantic, the value of Pacific landings was $6.6 million in 1977 compared with $5.0 million for Atlantic sea herring. The foreign catch of sea herring was 20.3 thousand metric tons (44.9 million pounds) in 1977, down 70 percent from 1976. Principal reason for the decline was a scarcity of sea herring in the Atlantic FCZ, which caused a virtual failure in the foreign fishery for Atlantic sea herring.

MACKEREL, ATLANTIC. U.S. commercial landings of Atlantic mackerel were 3.0 million pounds valued at $525,000 in 1977, down 50 percent in quantity and 25 percent in value compared with 1976. The foreign FCZ catch of Atlantic mackerel was 53,100 metric tons (117.1 million pounds) in 1977, down from 206,000 metric tons (454.1 million pounds) in 1976.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

MENHADEN. Landings of Atlantic and Gulf menhaden were 1,796.1 million pounds valued at $68.1 million, a decrease of 243.4 million pounds, but an increase of $950,000 compared with 1976. Ninety-seven percent of the landings was reduced into meal, oil, and solubles. The rest was used for bait or canned for pet food. Louisiana was the principal State using menhaden for reduction, followed by Virginia, Mississippi, and North Carolina.

Landings of Gulf menhaden were 986.5 million pounds valued at $39.2 million, a decrease of 251.3 million pounds and $4.8 million compared with 1976. Landings were the smallest since 1969 and 17 percent below the average of the previous 5 years. Poor weather in the early part of the season and a poor showing of fish in late summer held down landings in the Gulf States. Fishing effort in the purse seine fishery decreased, with 80 vessels participating–two less than in 1976. Age-1 menhaden dominated the landings (80 to 90 percent) to a greater extent than they did in 1975 and 1976. If fishing effort increases slightly (6 percent), as expected, chances are 4 out of 5 that Gulf landings will be between 1.0 billion pounds and 1.4 billion pounds in 1978.

Landings along the Atlantic Coast were 809.6 million pounds worth $29.0 million, an increase of 7.9 million pounds and $5.8 million over 1976. Of the 809.6 million pounds landed, 93 percent was used by plants processing menhaden into meal and oil. The strong showing of fish in Chesapeake Bay and South Atlantic waters in 1977 was in contrast to less than average abundance of menhaden in the Middle and North Atlantic areas in 1976, although about the same number of vessels were active. Age-2 menhaden were about 51 percent of the landings along most of the coast, but in the Chesapeake Bay, age-1 fish were about 75 percent of the landings. Age-2 fish were about half the landings in the South Atlantic area. Landings in the North Carolina fall fishery increased over the relatively poor catches in 1976. If fishing effort increases slightly (3 percent), as expected, chances are 4 out of 5 that Atlantic landings will be between 560 million pounds and 960 million pounds in 1978.

There is no foreign fishing for menhaden under the provisions of the FCMA.

ALASKA POLLOCK AND OTHER ALASKA TRAWL FISH. U.S. landings at Alaskan ports of fish caught primarily by otter trawls were 2.9 million pounds (1,300 metric tons) valued at $360,000 in 1977, over double the quantity taken in 1976 of 1.2 million pounds (500 metric tons), and up 51 percent in value. In both 1976 and 1977, all or virtually all U.S. landings of fish by Alaska trawl vessels were caught in the Gulf of Alaska.

Otter trawl fish, also called bottomfish or groundfish include atka mackerel, Pacific cod, Alaska (walleye) pollock, soles and flounders, and ocean perch and other rockfishes. Because of large foreign harvests of these fish U.S. interest in these resources has increased. Millions of dollars have been invested in groundfish processing facilities. According to a recent report, eight U.S. processing firms operating 16 Alaska plants have plans to process bottomfish.

The total foreign catch of trawl fish in the Alaska FCZ was 1.3 million metric tons (2.9 billion pounds) in 1977. The 1977 catch was down 23 percent from 1976 and far under the record 2.1 million metric tons in 1971. In 1977 almost 85 percent of the total came from the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands FCZ; The remainder was caught in the Gulf of Alaska FCZ. Alaska pollock was by far the most important species, comprising 77 percent of the 1977 total. Other species, in the foreign trawl catch were Atka mackerel, Pacific cod, yellowfin sole and other flounders, and ocean perch and other rockfishes. Japan was the principal trawl fishing country in 1977 followed by the U.S.S.R., Republic of Korea, and Republic of China (Taiwan).

The foreign catch of Alaska pollock in the Alaska FCZ was slightly over 1.0 million metric tons in 1977, 89,000 tons less than allocated. Compared with 1976, the 1977 catch was down 18 percent. The Alaska pollock catch by foreign nations accounted for 59 percent of the total foreign catch in the entire FCZ of all species in 1977 compared with 47 percent for 1970-76.

SABLEFISH. U.S. landings of sablefish were 25.4 million pounds valued at $4.7 million in 1977. This was a 46-percent increase in volume and 51-percent increase in value compared with 1976. California landings (79 percent of the total) were 20.0 million pounds; Alaska (10 percent), 2.5 million pounds; and Washington and Oregon (11 percent), 2.8 million pounds. The price increase was largely owing to foreign market demand.

Of the 22.7 thousand metric tons of sablefish allocated to foreign nations in 1977, 20.4 thousand metric tons (45.0 million pounds) were caught, down 51 percent from 1976. Japan took 90 percent of the catch, and The Republic of Korea accounted for 8 percent.

PACIFIC SALMONS. U.S. landings of Pacific salmons were 335.6 million pounds valued at a record $221.9 million, a gain of 26.4 million pounds and $25.4 million compared with 1976. Landings were the best since 1970 and 44 percent above the average of the previous 5 years. Alaska accounted for 82 percent of the total landings, Washington, 13 percent; Oregon, 4 percent; and California, 1 percent. The value of landings declined in all States except Alaska. However, fishermen in the the four States received higher prices for all species of salmon except chinook in Washington and Oregon, and pink and red in Washington.

Landings in Alaska (275.3 million pounds) were up 14 percent compared with 1976. Pink salmon landings (113.1 million pounds) increased 13 percent; red salmon (79.5 million pounds), up 5 percent; chum salmon (55.5 million pounds), up 22 percent; silver salmon (16.2 million pounds), up 22 percent; and chinook salmon (11.0 million pounds), up 21 percent. The increase in landings resulted from good climatic conditions that increased salmon survival at sea, an excellent pink salmon run in southern southeast Alaska that was earlier than expected, and excellent catches for all species in Cook Inlet.

Washington landings of salmons were 43.6 million pounds, an increase of 7 percent compared with 1976. Sharp increases in landings of pink salmon and red salmon offset the marked declines in chinook, chum, and silver salmon.

Oregon landings were 12.3 million pounds–a decline of 32 percent compared with 1976. The principal reason for the decline in harvest was a 68 percent decline in landings of silver salmon which were the lowest since 1963. Landings of chinook salmon (9.0 million pounds) increased 19 percent.

California landings of salmons (4.5 million pounds) were the lowest since 1958. Chinook landings increased slightly in 1977, but silver salmon declined from 3.6 million pounds in 1976 to 235,000 pounds in 1977.

Foreign fishermen, except Canadian, are prohibited from fishing for salmon in the U.S. FCZ. The commercial and recreational salmon fishery off the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to a FMP.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

TUNAS. Landings of tunas in the United States, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa were 468.9 million pounds valued at $181.6 million in 1977. This was a decline of 191.0 million pounds (29 percent) and $18.2 million (9 percent) compared with 1976. Yellowfin landings were 286.4 million pounds in 1977, down 26 percent compared with 1976; skipjack landings were 131.1 million pounds, down 37 percent; albacore landings were 31.7 million pounds, down 24 percent; and bluefin landings were 17.4 million pounds, down 25 percent. Landings of bigeye, little, and other tunas in 1977 were 2.3 million pounds.

The principal reason for the decline in landings of skipjack and yellowfin tuna in 1977 was the virtual cessation in the early part of the year of fishing by tuna seining vessels because of court litigation over the incidental catch of porpoises. The seiners returned to sea in mid-May after a compromise quota was established. The interruption reduced cannery receipts of domestic-caught tuna to 84,634 short tons in the first half of 1977, down by 52 percent compared with 1976.

About 74 percent of the landings made by the U.S. fleet were at ports in the continental United States. The remainder was delivered to American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico tuna processing plants.

Landings in Puerto Rico of 123.7 million pounds were 50.6 million pounds less than in 1976. Atlantic-caught tuna comprised 19 percent of the total unloaded in Puerto Rico.

NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard closely regulate yellowfin tuna fishing by U.S. fishermen in a major producing area of the eastern Pacific Ocean. The regulation is in response to recommendations of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). In the Commission's Yellowfin Regulatory Area (CYRA), the total yellowfin quota for member nations in 1977 was 210,000 short tons. In 1977, the CYRA season on yellowfin opened on January 1, and closed July 7,1977.

Shown below are preliminary data of the yellowfin catch by the international tuna fleet taken in the CYRA. The U.S. share decreased from 70 percent of the 1976 catch to 60 percent of the 1977 catch.

Country	1976	1977 (1)
	Short tons	
United States	145,198	121,000
Mexico	14,407	18,400
Panama	13,064	15,400
Ecuador	5,494	6,800
Canada	4,256	4,900
Other	23,602	34,900
Total	206,021	201,400

(1) Preliminary.

In the Atlantic Ocean, NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard closely controls fishing for bluefin tuna by U.S. anglers and commercial fishermen in response to recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT). Regulations are designed to protect undersize fish (under 14 pounds) and the prime spawning size fish (115-299 pounds). The catch of other sizes is restricted to amounts taken in recent years. Commercial fishing for yellowfin tuna of less than 7 pounds (3.2 kilograms) is prohibited.

Foreign nations are allowed to catch and retain tunas in the FCZ. No data are yet available on this catch, but it is known that Japan conducted a major longline fishery in the FCZ, and that there was a small Canadian fishery.

CLAMS. U.S. landings of hard, soft, surf, ocean quahog, and other clams were 96.2 million pounds of meats worth a record $74.3 million. Landings increased 19 percent in volume and 18 percent in value compared with 1976, but were still below the 11972 to 1976 average of 102.3 million pounds. All species except hard clams showed increases over 1976.

Surf clam landings were 51.0 million pounds of meats, up 4 percent from the 49.1 million pounds landed in 1976, but far below record landings of 96.1 million pounds in 1974. Landings in New Jersey were 23.1 million pounds in 1977 down 5 percent from 1976. Landings in the Chesapeake States increased slightly from 21.2 million pounds in 1976 to 24.2 million pounds in 1977.

In recent years, the U.S. surf clam resource has shown the classical signs of stress–increased fishing effort by the fleet but declining yields per day's fishing. In August, NMFS classified the surf clam fishery as "conditional," making it ineligible for financial assistance to add vessels to the existing fleet. In November, the Secretary of Commerce on recommendation from the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Council put the fishery under a Fishery Management Plan entitled "Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Fisheries." Ocean quahogs were included in the plan because fishermen, faced with declining surf clam catches, were increasingly turning to ocean quahogs. Landings of ocean quahogs increased from an estimated 5.5 million pounds in 1976 to 18.5 million pounds valued at $5.5 million in 1977. One of the stated objectives of the plan is to prevent the harvest of the ocean quahog from exceeding biologically sound sustainable yield levels, and to direct the fishery toward maintaining optimum yield.

Landings of hard clams yielded 15.4 million pounds of meats, about the same as the 1976 landings of 15.6 million pounds. New York landings were 8.5 million pounds; followed by Rhode Island, 1.6 million pounds; and New Jersey, 1.1 million pounds.

Soft clam landings were 10.7 million pounds of meats, 143,000 pounds more than landed in 1976. Maine landings were 7.8 million pounds, up slightly from the 7.4 million pounds landed in 1976. Landings in Maryland (1.6 million pounds) were down slightly from the 1976 harvest of 1.7 million pounds.

CRABS. Total U.S. landings of all species of crabs were 398.5 million pounds valued at a record $202.5 million, an increase of 53.7 million pounds and $65.6 million compared with 1976. Landings were up for all species except king crabs.

Landings of hard blue crabs were 128.9 million pounds, an increase of 15.7 million pounds over 1976. The Chesapeake States led in production with 56.4 million pounds, followed by Gulf States, 40.4 million pounds; South Atlantic, 30.8 million pounds; and Middle Atlantic, 1.3 million pounds. Despite the severe winter cold and prediction of high mortality rates among hibernating crabs in the Chesapeake Bay, landings were 11.4 million pounds more than in 1976. However, Chesapeake Bay landings were poor until August when they improved markedly as the previous year's hatch reached market size.

Dungeness crab landings were a record 60.4 million pounds worth $25.8 million, an increase of 24.6 million pounds over 1976 and 1.9 million pounds more than the record landings in 1970. California landings were 27.0 million pounds, an increase of 10.9 million pounds (68 percent) over 1976. Landings in Oregon continued to increase this year with 19.2 million pounds harvested. The season was extended 1 month in 1977 to accommodate the market demand for this species. Dungeness crab landings in Washington (13.0 million pounds) were 4.0 million pounds more than in 1976.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

King crab landings (99.4 million pounds) were 6.4 million pounds less than 1976. However the average price of this species increased from $0.66 per pound in 1976 (exvessel) to $1.12 per pound in 1977. Bering Sea catches of 78.9 million pounds were at record levels, but were not enough to offset the declining catches from the Aleutian area and Gulf of Alaska.

U.S. landings of snow (tanner) crab were a record 98.3 million pounds valued at $30.8 million, an increase of 22 percent in volume and 91 percent in value compared with 1976. Landings of catch from the Bering Sea were 51.9 million pounds in 1977, more than double the landings of 22.3 million pounds in 1976. Landings at Kodiak and other Gulf of Alaska areas were 45.2 million pounds, down from 56.3 million pounds in 1976. Landing from the Aleutian area were 1.3 million pounds, up from 597,000 pounds in 1976. About 99 percent of the domestic landings were Chionoecetes bairdi, and the rest, C. opilio.

Foreign catches of snow (tanner) crab in the FCZ were 12,471 metric tons (27.5 million pounds) in 1977 compared with 10,200 metric tons (22.5 million pounds) in 1976. Japan was the only country taking snow crabs in both years. About 37 percent of the 1977 foreign catch was C. bairdi, and the rest, C. opilio.

LOBSTER, AMERICAN. U.S. landings of American lobsters were 31.7 million pounds worth a record $57.7 million, a 33,000-pound-decrease in volume and $5.0 million increase in value. Maine landings were 18.5 million pounds (58 percent of the total), a decrease of 500,000 pounds compared with 1976. Slight increases were recorded in the Massachusetts and Rhode Island landings.

LOBSTER, SPINY. The U.S. spiny lobster harvest was 5.5 million pounds worth $9.6 million–a gain of 12 percent in volume and 28 percent in value compared with 1976. Fishermen received an average price of $1.75 per pound–about 22 cents more than in 1976. The Florida harvest (5.1 million pounds) increased 10 percent this year. California landings of 325,000 pounds were 25 percent larger than in 1976.

OYSTERS. U.S. commercial landings yielded 46.0 million pounds of meats worth $52.5 million–a decrease of 15 percent in volume and 1 percent in value compared with 1976. The harvest was 12 percent below the 5-year average (1972-76). The production declined in all regions except the South Atlantic. The Gulf States led in production with 18.1 million pounds of meats, followed by the Chesapeake States with 17.9 million pounds. Severe weather conditions in January 1977 hampered the Chesapeake fishery; beds froze owing to exposure from extremely low tides or were damaged by ice floes. The Maryland production (12.9 million pounds) was down 18 percent from 1976. For the second consecutive year, oystering was banned in the James River in Virginia because of kepone pesticide pollution. Pacific Coast landings were 5.6 million pounds valued at $8.9 million with 89 percent of the production occurring in Washington.

SCALLOPS. U.S. landings of all species yielded 27.8 million pounds of meats worth a record $46.0 million, a gain of 15 percent in volume and 11 percent in value compared with 1976. Foreign catches are confined to Canadian catches of Atlantic sea scallops.

Sea scallop landings by U.S. fishermen of 25.0 million pounds of meats worth a record $40.6 million increased 26 percent in volume and 16 percent in value compared with 1976. In 1977, scallop fishermen were paid an average of $1.62 per pound, a decrease of 15 cents per pound compared with the 1976 average price. The sea scallop industry of New Bedford, Mass., continued to expand this year with excellent production from scallop beds off the coasts of New Jersey, New York, and Massachusetts.

Canadian catches of Atlantic sea scallops in the FCZ were 11,795 metric tons of meats (26.0 million pounds) in 1977, up 21 percent over 1976.

Bay scallop landings yielded 1.7 million pounds valued at $4.4 million, a decrease of 20 percent in volume and 5 percent in value. The average price per pound increased from $2.20 in 1976 to $2.60 in 1977.

The calico scallop harvest (1.1 million pounds) declined 51 percent in 1977. Florida was the only State reporting landings of this species in 1977. Good production was reported from a newly discovered bed off Tampa Bay, but predicted heavier landings failed to materialize from beds off Cape Canaveral.

SHRIMP. U.S. landings were a record 476.7 million pounds (heads on) worth $355.2 million. This was 73.1 million pounds and $23.8 million more than was landed in 1976–the previous record year, probably as a result of good white and brown shrimp recruitment in the Gulf States, coupled with above-average temperatures.

Gulf landings were 265.9 million pounds–almost 27 percent greater than in 1976. The Louisiana harvest (104.0 million pounds) increased 26 percent, and the Texas harvest (91.5 million pounds) was 22 percent more than in 1976. Landings of brown shrimp in Louisiana were so great that processors were unable to handle the volume, and as a result, some quantities of shrimp were lost owing to spoilage.

Alaska was the leading State in production with 116.9 million pounds, a decrease of 11 percent compared with 1976. The State of Alaska closed the shrimp season in the Kodiak area in early December because of indications of falling stocks. An 11-day strike by shrimp trawlers in the fall in the Kodiak area also held down landings for this port.

Landings in Oregon increased substantially in 1977–48.6 million pounds harvested in 1977 compared with 25.4 million pounds in 1976.

New England landings were very small in 1977 with only 840,000 pounds landed compared with 2.3 million pounds in 1976 and 28.3 million pounds in 1969, the peak year. Because stocks of shrimp in New England waters declined markedly in recent years, the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts have imposed closed seasons for this fishery.

There are no foreign fisheries for shrimp in the FCZ.

SQUID. U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific squids were 24.9 million pounds valued at $2.1 million, a decrease of 4.0 million pounds compared with 1976. California squid landings (19.4 million pounds) were 947,000 pounds less than in 1976. Atlantic coast landings were 5.5 million pounds, a decrease of 36 percent compared with 1976.

Foriegn catches in the FCZ of Atlantic and Pacific squid were 45.600 metric tons (100.6 million pounds) in 1977. Japan caught all the Pacific catch of 8,300 metric tons (allocation, 10,000 tons). The Atlantic catch by all countries (including Canada), was 37,300 metric tons (allocation, 69,000 tons); Spain was the leading country with 13,800 tons; followed by Japan, 12,300 tons; and the U.S.S.R. with 6,200 tons.

REVIEW

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. per capita consumption of edible fish, shellfish, et al. was 12.8 pounds in 1977, down almost 2 percent from the record 13.0 pounds in 1976. Per capita consumption is based on the consumption by the U.S. civilian resident population on July 1 of edible meat, exclusive of bones, heads, and other offal. Although the 1977 consumption was down slightly from the record established in 1976, it was the third highest since records were begun in 1909, and it continued the trend of the 1970s for Americans to eat more fishery products.

Consumption of fresh and frozen products was 7.8 pounds in 1977, down from the record 8.2 pounds in 1976, but still the second highest on record. A significant portion of the 1977 decrease was due to increased U.S. exports of fresh and frozen products to foreign countries. Per capita consumption of canned products was 4.6 pounds in 1977, up from 4.3 pounds in 1976. This increase was in canned shellfish and miscellaneous canned fishery products. Per capita consumption of canned salmon, sardines, and tuna was about the same in 1977 as in 1976.

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION. In terms of whole fish, the U.S. per capita utilization of all fishery products was 48.8 pounds in 1977, down almost 5 pounds from 1976. The principal reason for the decline was a drop in imports of fish meal, which together with a slight drop in edible imports, caused the per capita utilization of imported products to drop from 28.8 pounds in 1976 to 24.8 pounds in 1977. The slight decline in total U.S. landings was reflected in a drop in per capita utilization of commercial landings from 24.9 pounds in 1976 to 24.0 pounds in 1977.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1977, the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was 150.0 million pounds valued at $180.4 million, up 5 percent in quantity and 8 percent in value over 1976. Production of flounder fillets, 43.2 million pounds, led all species produced in 1977. Total production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch) was 57.9 million pounds compared with 40.6 million pounds produced in 1976, and was the highest produced since 1968. Landings of all groundfish species were higher than in 1976.

FISH BLOCKS. The U.S. production of blocks is not reported by species, but is included with production data on fillets in order not to disclose individual operations. Total U.S. production of blocks was 2.0 million pounds valued at $1.5 million in 1977, up 310,000 pounds and $476,000 from the 1976 production.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. Combined production of fish sticks and portions was 437.8 million pounds valued at $412.2 million in 1977. Production declined 685,000 pounds, but increased $52.8 million in value compared with 1976. The production of fish portions of 350.8 million pounds valued at $343.5 million set new records in 1977. Fish stick production of 87.0 million pounds valued at $68.8 million was 7.2 million pounds and $4.4 million less than 1976.

BREADED SHRIMP. Data for 1977 are not available for all plants that produced breaded shrimp. The 44 plants reporting to NMFS on a quarterly basis produced 94.1 million pounds valued at a record $205.3 million. In 1976, these same plants produced 88.3 million pounds valued at $179.7 million. In 1976, 21 additional firms, which report on an annual basis, produced 7.6 million pounds valued at $23.3 million.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1977, total end-of-month holdings of frozen fish and shellfish by firms reporting to NMFS were at a seasonal low in May with 301.2 million pounds and a seasonal high in November with 426.5 million pounds. The seasonal high in 1977, although larger than in 1975 and 1976, was less than the record high of 452.9 million pounds in 1973. All major categories of frozen products in November 1977 were above 1976 levels, frozen shrimp holdings were 95.9 million pounds, up 17 percent; frozen fillet holdings were 91.2 million pounds, up 14 percent; frozen block holdings were 70.0 million pounds, up 10 percent; and frozen crab products were 28.0 million pounds, up 30 percent.

REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The 1977 pack of canned fishery products in American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the United States, was 51.8 million standard cases (1.4 billion pounds) valued at a record $1.6 billion, a decrease of 3.2 million standard cases (6 percent), but an increase of $127.9 million (9 percent) over the 1976 pack. The 1977 pack included 41.2 million standard cases (921.9 million pounds) for human consumption and 10.6 million standard cases (511.1 million pounds) for bait and animal food. The packs of jack mackerel, salmon, tunalike fishes, clams and clam products, shrimp, and crab increased in 1977, but tuna, Maine sardines, gefiltefish, and oysters declined.

CANNED SALMON. The 1977 U.S. pack of Pacific salmon was 2.9 million standard cases valued at $202.4 million, an increase of 227,400 standard cases or 9 percent in volume compared with 1976. The Alaska pack, the largest since 1970, contributed 92 percent of the total Pacific salmon pack, and was 133,900 standard cases more than the 1976 pack. The Washington pack also increased while the pack in Oregon remained about the same as 1976.

CANNED SARDINES. The pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 1.0 million standard cases valued at a record $27.2 million, 63,000 standard cases less, but $2.7 million more than the 1976 pack. Herring specialties packed in 1977 were 138,900 standard cases, almost the same amount packed in 1976. However, the 1977 value of these specialties, $7.1 million, increased $641,000 compared to the $6.5 million value in 1976.

CANNED TUNA. The 1977 U.S. pack of tuna was 28.3 million standard cases (559.8 million pounds) valued at a record $931.2 million. The pack was 2.0 million standard cases less than the 1976 pack of 30.3 million standard cases, but was valued at $77.8 million more than the 1976 value of $853.5 million. The pack of albacore (white meat tuna), 6.2 million standard cases, was 22 percent of the 1977 pack and 235,000 standard cases more than the 6.0 million cases packed in 1976. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remaining 22.1 million standard cases. Plants in the continental United States packed about 46 percent of the total, American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico the rest.

Canned tuna packed from landings by U.S. fishermen was 210.7 million pounds, 74.4 million pounds less than the record year of 1976, when 285.0 million pounds were packed. Over 670.1 million pounds (round weight) of fresh and frozen tuna was imported in 1977 compared with 641.1 million pounds in 1976.

CANNED CLAMS. The U.S. pack of clams and clam products, excluding clam specialties, was 2.8 million standard cases valued at a record $64.5 million in 1977, an increase of 436,000 standard cases and $25.2 million over the 1976 pack. This increase can be attributed to larger landings of ocean quahog, 18.5 million pounds in 1977 compared with about 5.5 million pounds in 1976. Whole and minced clams, 775,400 standard cases, was 27 percent of the pack in 1977, and chowder and juice the rest.

CANNED SHRIMP. The U.S. 1977 pack of shrimp was 3.5 million standard cases valued at $69.7 million, up 18 percent in quantity and 43 percent in value over 1976. This pack was 213,000 standard cases less than the record pack of 3.7 million in 1973. Of the 3.5 million standard cases packed, 2.1 million were canned in plants in Louisiana and Mississippi, the rest in plants in Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. Landings of shrimp, 476.7 million pounds (heads-on weight), set a record in 1977, with 60 percent coming from the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and the rest from New England and the Pacific Coast States.

OTHER CANNED ITEMS. The U.S. pack of jack mackerel was 724,900 standard cases valued at $17.5 million in 1977 compared to 147,600 standard cases valued at $2.1 million in 1976. Near record landings of jack mackerel of 110.2 million pounds, the largest since 1952, caused this increase.

The pack of tunalike fish (bonito and yellowtail) was 337,300 standard cases valued at $7.7 million–more than double the 1976 production of 163,400 standard cases valued at $2.9 million. Landings of bonito increased from 8.8 million pounds in 1976 to 23.2 million pounds in 1977. The pack of crabmeat was 289,100 standard cases valued at $23.0 million–106,800 standard cases and $9.7 million more than the 1976 pack.

CANNED PET FOOD. In 1977, the pack of pet food (10 pounds of fish per standard case of 48 one-pound cans) was 10.6 million standard cases valued at $161.4 million, a decrease of 3.1 million standard cases and $34.5 million from the 1976 pack. This decrease was primarily caused by a smaller pack of tuna pet food.

REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the 1977 production of industrial fishery products in American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the United States was $199.0 million, $14.2 million more than that produced in 1976. In terms of value, the leading State was Louisiana ($49.0 million); followed by Maine ($32.7 million), and Virginia ($27.7 million).

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. Domestic production in 1977, including shellfish meal, was 283,075 short tons – 26,600 tons less than the 309,694 short tons produced in 1976. Menhaden meal (193,268 short tons) accounted for 68 percent of the total fish meal production, and was 19,285 short tons less than the 212,553 tons produced in 1976. Production of anchovy meal, tuna and mackerel meal, and unclassified meal declined in 1977. The production of tuna and mackerel meal in 1977 was 309 short tons; anchovy, 3,028 short tons; and other meal, 2,568 short tons.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 122,286 short tons valued at $23.7 million in 1977. This was a decrease of 10,821 short tons in production, but an increase in value of $9.5 million when compared with 1976. Menhaden solubles accounted for 71 percent of the total fish soluble production.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oils declined drastically from 204.6 million pounds produced in 1976 to only 133.7 million pounds in 1977. The production of menhaden oil and tuna and mackerel oil registered the largest declines with menhaden oil (116.1 million pounds) down 70.3 million pounds compared with 1976, and tuna and mackerel oil (4.1 million pounds) down 2.2 million pounds compared with 1976. Imports of fish oils declined from 20.9 million pounds in 1976 to 13.7 million pounds in 1977.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products (grit and lime) were valued at $6.7 million in 1977 compared with $6.1 million in 1976. The value of other industrial products, including agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, irish moss extract, kelp products, shark leathers, liquid fertilizer, and pearl essence, was $42.6 million in 1977 compared with $36.4 in 1976.

FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

IMPORTS. Total U.S. imports of edible and nonedible fishery products were a record $2,621 million in 1977, an increase of $289 million or 12 percent over 1976. The value of edible imports increased to a record $2,078 million in 1977 compared with $1,917 million in 1976. The quantity of imported edible products declined by 52 million pounds to 2,176 million pounds in 1977 compared with 2,228 million pounds in 1976. A record was established in 1977 for imports of regular and minced blocks and slabs of 385 million pounds compared with 379 million pounds a year earlier. Imports of scallop meats were a record 29.8 million pounds in 1977, up 18 percent over 1976. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna were 633 million pounds in 1977, up 4 percent over 1976. Most other major items registered declines in the quantity imported in 1977, including fish fillets and canned tuna. Imports of nonedible fishery products were a record $543 million, $128 million or 31 percent more than in 1976.

EXPORTS. Total domestic exports were valued at $520 million in 1977, $135 million or 35 percent more than the $385 million exported in 1976. Exports of edible fishery products were 331 million pounds valued at $473 million in 1977, compared with 241 million pounds valued at $330 million in 1976. Fresh and frozen exports of salmon, whole or eviscerated and other fish were primarily responsible for this increased activity in exports.

Exports of nonedible products were $47 million in 1977 compared with $55 million in 1976. Smaller quantities of fish oil valued at $18 million were exported in 1977, compared with $30 million in 1976.

THE FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976

The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (FCMA), Public Law 94-265, took effect on March 1, 1977. The FCMA established a national program to protect the marine resource and to realize its full potential. The Act gives the United States exclusive management authority over domestic and foreign fisheries in the Fisheries Conservation Zone (FCZ) established by the Act, and over certain living marine resources beyond the FCZ.

The Act established eight Regional Fishery Management Councils. Telephone and address information for each Council is shown in the Administrative Information section of this publication.

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS (FMPs). The Act requires that Regional Fishery Management Councils (and in certain cases the Secretary of Commerce) prepare FMPs and that the Secretary of Commerce approve and implement these plans. Each Council is authorized to prepare FMPs on fisheries within its geographical area of authority.

The Secretary of Commerce has the general responsibility under the Act to implement any FMP or amendment approved or prepared by the Secretary. The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to implement any approved FMP. Enforcement of the Act, including the provisions of approved management plans and regulations, is a joint responsibility of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the department in which the U.S. Coast Guard is operating.

As of March 28, 1978, the FMPs listed below have gone into effect. These plans apply mainly to domestic recreational and commercial fisheries. Foreign fishing for the species covered by these plans, or the retention of fish caught, is prohibited except for temporary reciprocal fishing privileges accorded Canadian vessels.

Atlantic FMPs

Atlantic Groundfish Plan for Haddock, Cod, and Yellowtail Flounder (42 FR 13998, Mar. 14, 1977)
Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Fisheries (42 FR 60438, Nov. 25, 1977)

Washington, Oregon, and California FMP

Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California (42 FR 2142, April 26, 1977)

PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS (PMPs) or (PFMPs). If a foreign nation, which has entered into a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) with the United States, applies for permission to fish within the 200-mile zone, the Secretary of Commerce is empowered to prepare and implement a PMP. PMPs apply only to foreign fishermen, and generally remain in effect until a FMP prepared by the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council goes into effect. As of March 28, 1978, the following PMPs have gone into effect:

Atlantic PMPs

Atlantic Billfishes and Sharks (43 FR 3818, Jan. 27,1978)

Atlantic Herring Fishery of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 10496, Feb. 22, 1977)
Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 10146, Feb. 18, 1977)
Finfish Caught Incidental to the Foreign Trawl Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 9950, Feb. 17, 1977)
Mackerel Fishery of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 9552, Feb. 16, 1977)
Squid Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 9596, Feb. 16, 1977)

Washington, Oregon, and California PMP

Trawl Fisheries of California, Oregon, and Washington (42 FR 8578, Feb. 10,1977)

Alaska PMPs

Sablefish Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea and the Northeastern Pacific (42 FR 8534, Feb. 10, 1977)
Trawl Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska (42 FR 8782, Feb. 11, 1977)
Trawl Fisheries and Herring Gillnet Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea and Northeast Pacific (42 FR 9298, Feb. 15, 1977)
Shrimp of the Eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska (42 FR 12386, Mar. 3, 1977)
King and Tanner Crab Fisheries of the Eastern Bering Sea (42 FR 9520, Feb. 16, 1977)
Snail Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea (42 FR 9334, Feb. 15, 1977)

Western Pacific PMP

Seamount Groundfish Fishery of the Pacific (42 FR 8568, Feb. 10, 1977)

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS

The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF), if any, with respect to any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States is that portion of the optimum yield (OY) of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States.

Each assessment of OY will be reviewed not later than May 1978. Each assessment of U.S. harvesting capacity will be reviewed during the 1978 season as soon as possible after the specified review date. Adjustments in OY, U.S. estimated harvest, and initial TALFFs will be considered, based on updated information relating to status of stocks, estimated and actual performance of domestic and foreign fleets in current and prior years, and other relevant data.

The following tables list the initial TALFFs by species, ocean areas, and country for 1978.

NORTH ATLANTIC INITIAL FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS BY NATION, 1978

Nation and TALFF	Silver hake	Red hake	Short-finned squid	Long-finned squid	Atlantic mackerel	River herring (1)	Butterfish (2)	Other finfish (3)	Total
					Metric tons				
Bulgaria. . . .	830	20	196	10	11	5	2	430	1,504
Canada.	No allocations have been made to date.								
Cuba.	4,530	2,080	10	190	70	30	40	2,765	9,715
EEC:(4)									
Federal Rep. of Germany .	20	20	10	500	6	2	105	225	888
France. . . .	20	20	1,000	10	11	5	2	425	1,493
Italy	20	20	980	1,640	28	12	345	1,080	4,125
Japan	20	20	2,357	2,950	56	23	622	2,172	8,220
Mexico.	20	20	(5)4,000	(5)6,000	105	44	1,263	4,076	15,528
Poland.	20	20	3,275	320	38	16	67	1,474	5,230
Spain	20	20	7,000	5,000	125	52	1,053	4,886	18,156
USSR.	37,390	23,160	3,672	380	672	279	80	26,220	91,853
Reserved. . . .	2,510	2,000	1,000	2,000	78	32	421	3,047	11,088
Initial TALFF .	45,400	27,400	23,500	19,000	1,200	500	4,000	46,800	167,800

(1) Includes alewife, blueback herring, and hickory shad.
(2) Allocated by country in proportion to longfinned squid fishery.
(3) Incidental catch only.
(4) European Economic Community.
(5) One-half of initial allocation is reserved.
Note:--U.S. capacity review date is June 15, 1978, for the North Atlantic.

WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA TRAWL FISHERY: INITIAL FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS BY NATION, 1978

Nation and Talff	Pacific hake	Jack mackerel	Flounders (1)	Rockfishes and Pacific ocean perch(2)	Sablefish (1)	Other species (3)	Total
				Metric tons			
Mexico. . . .	15,000	100	30	230	30	144	15,534
Poland. . . .	8,700	1,950	10	80	10	51	10,801
USSR.	50,300	1,950	50	400	50	250	53,000
Reserved. . .	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Initial TALFF	89,000	4,000	90	710	90	445	94,335

(1) Unavoidable incidental catch only (0.1% of hake TALFF).
(2) Unavoidable incidental catch only (0.8% of hake TALFF).
(3) Unavoidable incidental catch only (0.5% of hake TALFF).
Note:--U.S. capacity review date is July 31, 1978, for the Washington, Oregon, and California trawl fishery.

GULF OF ALASKA TRAWL FISHERY:
INITIAL FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS BY NATION, 1978

Nation and TALFF	Pollock	Pacific ocean perch	Other rockfishes	Flounders	Sablefish (1)	Atka mackerel	Pacific cod	Squid	Other species	Total
	Metric tons									
Japan.	28,800	4,650	1,000	15,800	6,950	2,000	6,200	30	4,030	69,460
Rep. of Korea.	19,870	3,203	675	100	800	100	100	20	1,535	26,403
Mexico	20,000	3,192	744	100	100	100	8,000	1,490	2,000	35,726
Poland	3,900	630	126	100	50	1,030	350	10	395	6,591
USSR	44,770	7,225	1,535	1,500	100	21,570	2,330	50	5,000	84,080
Initial TALFF	117,340	18,900	4,080	17,600	8,000	24,800	16,980	1,600	12,960	222,260

(1) Incidental catch only (1.5% of total trawl TALFF). TALFF is 4,800 metric tons for directed longline and trap fishery; and 3,200 metric tons for incidental catch in trawl fishery.

Note:--U.S. capacity review dates are March 31, June 30, August 31, and October 31 for the Gulf of Alaska trawl fishery.

BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS TRAWL AND HERRING GILLNET FISHERY: INITIAL FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS BY NATION, 1978

Nation	Pollock	Yellowfin sole	Other flounders	Pacific ocean perch		Sablefish (1)	
				Bering Sea	Aleutians	Bering Sea	Aleutians
	Metric tons						
Japan.	792,300	63,900	83,800	3,100	6,200	1,870	1,170
Republic of Korea. . . .	60,000	100	100	300	700	200	125
Republic of China (Taiwan).	5,000	50	50	25	50	65	40
U.S.S.R.	92,700	41,950	55,050	3,075	8,050	265	165
Initial TALFF.	950,000	106,000	139,000	6,500	15,000	(1)2,400	(1)1,500

Nation	Pacific cod	Herring	Atka mackerel	Squid	Snails (meats)	Snow (tanner) crab	Other species		Total
							Bering Sea	Aleutians	
	Metric tons								
Japan.	38,850	2,580	2,000	9,870	3,000	15,000	45,415	25,900	1,094,955
Republic of Korea. . . .	100	20	100	50	-	-	2,800	1,600	66,195
Republic of China (Taiwan).	50	10	100	10	-	-	240	135	5,825
U.S.S.R.	17,500	6,060	22,600	70	-	-	11,145	6,365	264,995
Initial TALFF.	56,500	8,670	24,800	10,000	3,000	15,000	59,600	34,000	1,431,970

(1) For trawl, longline, and trap gear, collectively.

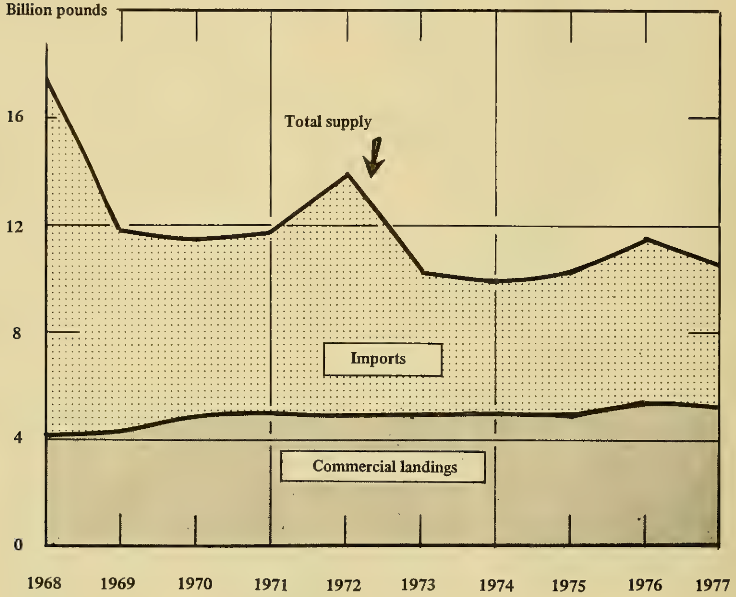
Note:--U.S. capacity review dates are March 31, June 30, August 31, and October 31 for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands trawl and herring gillnet fishery.

WESTERN PACIFIC OCEAN SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERY:
INITIAL FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS BY NATION, 1978

Nation and TALFF	Pelagic armorheads, alfonsins, and other groundfish
	Metric tons
Japan	1,000
USSR	1,000
Initial TALFF	(1) 2,000

(1) The TALFF for armorheads, alfonsins and other groundfish resources is subject to additional restrictions on total effort by foreign fishing vessels. No more than 50 vessel days of trawling and 50 vessel days of bottom longlining will be allowed in this fishery.

U. S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-77
(Round weight)



U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1976 AND 1977 (1)

Species	1976		1977		5-year average (1972-76)
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf . .	14,367	625	13,816	627	22,896
Great Lakes	39,845	477	39,246	409	37,490
Anchovies	257,073	5,676	231,932	17,683	253,773
Bluefish.	10,387	1,091	11,320	1,315	10,030
Bonito.	8,847	1,253	23,245	3,734	22,454
Butterfish.	3,074	867	3,043	864	3,281
Cod:					
Atlantic.	55,845	14,350	75,533	17,095	53,515
Pacific	11,944	1,527	10,948	1,781	10,340
Croaker	31,594	3,821	34,401	3,891	24,583
Cusk.	2,831	504	2,728	462	2,794
Flounders:					
Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	20,868	7,303	34,932	12,542	19,663
Fluke	23,714	10,696	19,562	10,170	13,988
Yellowtail.	37,828	15,521	36,457	17,092	54,789
Other	24,179	8,282	26,180	9,988	21,898
Pacific	58,093	10,205	52,472	9,685	52,575
Total	164,682	52,007	169,603	59,477	162,913
Groupers.	9,242	4,303	6,856	3,955	8,996
Haddock	12,761	5,551	28,430	9,270	14,507
Hake:					
Pacific	3,124	46	3,600	70	4,099
Red	4,972	417	3,866	349	3,244
White	9,081	1,208	10,894	1,394	8,734
Halibut	20,614	19,418	17,688	17,340	22,580
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic.	110,524	4,363	111,612	4,967	81,706
Pacific	40,392	6,297	44,235	6,642	38,378
Jack mackerel	38,519	1,925	110,246	5,512	32,403
Lingcod	7,484	1,280	7,545	1,252	7,484
Mackerel:					
Atlantic.	5,976	703	3,003	525	4,612
King.	8,936	3,886	8,460	3,654	6,519
Spanish	14,077	3,208	12,021	2,559	11,204
Menhaden:					
Atlantic.	801,698	23,212	809,641	28,974	747,562
Gulf.	1,237,779	43,967	986,474	39,155	1,182,315
Total	2,039,477	67,179	1,796,115	68,129	1,929,877
Mullet.	30,495	4,536	21,884	4,010	33,888
Ocean perch:					
Atlantic.	32,139	4,395	35,028	5,355	43,632
Pacific	5,658	719	5,695	781	6,157
Pollock:					
Atlantic.	23,946	3,188	28,772	4,080	18,295
Alaska.	338	62	712	57	149
Rockfishes.	39,683	5,360	43,512	7,462	35,514
Sablefish	17,406	3,151	25,376	4,747	15,617
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king . . .	34,511	51,422	32,676	44,961	31,089
Chum or keta.	52,645	20,577	57,398	24,103	50,859

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1976 AND 1977 (1) - Continued

Species	1976		1977		5-year average (1972-76)
Fish - continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Salmon, Pacific - Cont.:					
Pink	99,237	28,393	125,644	50,790	58,441
Red or sockeye	83,159	51,445	89,932	69,808	57,844
Silver or coho	39,690	44,659	29,992	32,201	33,987
Total	309,242	196,496	335,642	221,863	232,220
Scup or porgy	15,998	3,403	19,112	3,819	13,718
Sea bass:					
Black	4,296	1,528	5,861	2,026	4,097
White	949	617	964	820	867
Sea trout:					
Gray	20,881	2,619	18,695	2,868	17,267
Spotted	7,072	3,073	3,694	1,769	7,777
White	1,805	231	767	116	2,022
Sharks:					
Dogfish	(2)	(2)	6,928	477	(2)
Other	7,252	629	1,262	189	(2)
Snapper:					
Red	9,216	8,024	6,411	7,067	8,712
Other	2,486	1,593	1,777	1,289	2,603
Striped bass	5,838	3,189	5,140	3,460	10,120
Tuna:					
Albacore	41,931	19,810	31,687	18,598	48,970
Bigeye	2,286	1,389	1,280	1,046	(2)
Bluefin	22,930	7,135	16,969	6,602	22,303
Little	78	18	115	27	53
Skipjack	142,132	39,593	91,403	33,006	76,654
Yellowfin	276,060	81,793	202,834	76,393	250,832
Unclassified	89	27	941	113	19
Total	485,506	149,765	345,229	135,785	399,289
Warsaw	190	53	235	82	183
Whiting	47,666	3,973	45,316	4,224	35,673
Wolffish	1,048	99	997	88	810
Other marine finfishes:					
Atlantic and Gulf	244,408	28,868	203,864	33,755	-
Pacific	21,271	5,331	37,399	7,714	-
Other freshwater finfishes	89,554	23,443	81,423	19,628	-
Total	4,350,011	656,327	4,062,081	706,487	-
Shellfish et al.					
Clams:					
Hard	15,600	25,437	15,433	28,234	15,219
Ocean quahog	(2)	(2)	18,549	5,524	(2)
Soft	10,540	12,213	10,683	14,009	9,120
Surf	49,133	23,344	51,036	26,442	75,601
Other	5,728	1,715	459	74	2,346
Total	81,001	62,709	96,160	74,283	102,286
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	113,152	22,966	128,860	27,454	134,091
Dungeness	35,804	22,568	60,375	25,790	22,099
King	105,825	70,072	99,449	111,742	94,906
Snow (tanner)	80,712	16,142	98,329	30,823	59,751
Other	9,317	5,207	11,526	6,698	8,217
Total	344,810	136,955	398,539	202,507	319,064

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1976 AND 1977 (1) - Continued

Species	1976		1977		5-year average (1972-76)
Shellfish et al. - continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Lobsters:					
American.	31,741	52,684	31,708	57,715	30,056
Spiny	4,889	7,491	5,483	9,607	9,809
Oysters	54,391	53,098	46,026	52,537	52,083
Scallops:					
Bay	2,131	4,682	1,703	4,426	1,836
Calico.	2,261	1,582	1,111	1,026	1,239
Sea	19,840	35,061	25,012	40,584	9,903
Shrimp:					
New England	2,254	765	840	459	15,340
South Atlantic.	26,121	35,014	17,997	24,852	25,545
Gulf.	210,078	275,187	265,903	296,785	195,389
Pacific	165,114	20,379	191,905	33,031	140,512
Other	10	30	9	31	6
Total	403,577	331,375	476,654	355,158	376,792
Squid:					
Atlantic.	8,481	1,593	5,469	1,426	4,916
Pacific	20,357	509	19,410	679	19,754
Other shellfish	26,910	8,634	28,744	8,665	-
Total shellfish et al.	1,000,389	696,373	1,136,019	808,613	-
Grand total	5,350,400	1,352,700	5,198,100	1,515,100	-

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(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.

(2) Data not available.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY REGIONS, 1976 AND 1977 (1)

Region	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
New England.	544,119	175,436	581,247	202,786
Middle Atlantic.	265,942	68,477	213,387	69,797
Chesapeake	588,002	74,394	668,843	86,138
South Atlantic	315,032	71,794	345,315	71,726
Gulf	1,752,663	388,669	1,476,392	404,685
Pacific Coast.	1,743,372	542,524	1,776,968	650,519
Great Lakes and other inland waters.	129,399	23,920	120,669	20,037
Hawaii	11,871	7,486	15,279	9,412
Total	5,350,400	1,352,700	5,198,100	1,515,100

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(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1976 AND 1977 (1)

State	1976		1977		Record landings	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama (2).	34,953	34,370	36,158	37,244	1973	39,749
Alaska	616,351	227,208	644,014	326,245	1936	932,341
Arkansas (3)	10,300	3,850	6,423	1,999	-	(4)
California	896,858	185,647	874,376	194,957	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut.	2,674	2,525	3,694	2,379	1930	88,012
Delaware	4,795	1,788	2,020	778	1953	367,500
Florida.	164,955	88,316	167,827	95,485	1938	241,443
Georgia.	14,524	12,375	13,270	9,096	1927	47,607
Hawaii	11,871	7,486	15,279	9,412	1954	20,610
Idaho.	400	34	391	38	-	(4)
Illinois	5,165	860	5,293	931	-	(4)
Indiana.	200	90	225	118	-	(4)
Iowa	5,626	836	5,288	891	-	(4)
Kansas	34	10	29	8	-	(4)
Kentucky (3)	2,945	919	2,742	820	-	(4)
Louisiana.	1,227,958	136,971	917,523	137,936	1971	1,401,252
Maine.	177,827	53,813	182,187	61,997	1950	356,266
Maryland	59,572	31,303	60,399	30,787	1890	141,607
Massachusetts.	288,518	97,605	319,292	114,017	1948	649,696
Michigan	14,438	4,145	11,626	3,275	1930	35,580
Minnesota.	9,606	1,249	9,136	1,283	-	(4)
Mississippi.	291,904	22,006	316,627	26,341	1971	400,576
Missouri	847	149	846	149	-	(4)
Nebraska	143	19	124	21	-	(4)
New Hampshire.	3,468	1,083	4,001	1,473	-	(4)
New Jersey	226,987	34,546	178,637	38,480	1956	540,060
New York	34,720	32,403	33,242	30,790	1880	335,000
North Carolina	226,065	27,465	251,258	28,855	1959	342,612
North Dakota	421	45	723	79	-	(4)
Ohio	7,801	2,208	7,740	1,978	1936	31,083
Oklahoma (3)	575	201	2,153	503	-	(4)
Oregon	98,853	48,727	112,503	48,532	1977	112,503
Pennsylvania	355	263	403	246	-	(4)
Rhode Island	71,632	20,410	72,073	22,920	1889	128,056
South Carolina	21,481	14,070	16,318	9,497	1965	26,611
South Dakota	2,795	277	2,686	288	-	(4)
Tennessee (3).	6,800	1,768	5,384	1,249	-	(4)
Texas.	96,305	127,574	111,898	134,237	1960	237,684
Virginia	528,430	43,091	608,444	55,351	1972	666,180
Washington	131,310	80,942	146,075	80,785	1941	197,253
West Virginia.	10	3	23	7	-	(4)
Wisconsin.	49,928	4,050	49,750	3,623	-	(4)
Total	5,350,400	1,352,700	5,198,100	1,515,100	1962	5,354,000

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.

(2) Landings in interior waters estimated.

(3) Estimated.

(4) Not determined.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AT CERTAIN U.S. PORTS, 1977

Port	Million pounds	Port	Million dollars
San Pedro, Calif.	519.5	San Pedro, Calif.	109.1
Cameron, La.	306.7	Kodiak, Alaska	72.5
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	272.2	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	61.4
Empire, La.	190.5	San Diego, Calif.	43.4
Kodiak, Alaska	179.6	New Bedford, Mass.	43.2
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	153.7	Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	42.0
Gloucester, Mass.	150.9	Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	39.0
San Diego, Calif.	124.1	Dulac-Chauvin, La.	33.1
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	100.7	Freeport, Tex.	26.0
Dutch Harbor, Alaska	100.5	Bayou La Batre, Ala.	25.7
Morgan City, La.	95.2	Gloucester, Mass.	21.5
New Bedford, Mass.	75.5	Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	20.7
Eureka, Calif.	48.7	Petersburg, Alaska	20.0
Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	48.6	Cameron, La.	18.9
Point Judith, R.I.	43.7	Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	18.5
Biloxi, Miss.	42.1	Empire, La.	18.0
Petersburg, Alaska	33.6	Key West, Fla.	18.0
Bellingham, Wash.	33.0	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	17.6
Portland, Maine	30.4	Eureka, Calif.	17.0
Astoria, Oreg.	28.5	Akutan, Alaska	15.9
Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	28.0	Bellingham, Wash.	14.5
Westport, Wash.	27.0	Westport, Wash.	13.0
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	25.1	Lafitte-Barataria, La.	12.7
Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	25.0	Delcambre, La.	10.7
Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	23.5	Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	10.1
Coos Bay, Oreg.	23.4	Astoria, Oreg.	10.0
Newport, Oreg.	23.3	Morgan City, La.	9.4
Boston, Mass.	22.2	Coos Bay, Oreg.	9.4
Akutan, Alaska	20.8	Newport, Oreg.	9.3
Hampton-Norfolk, Va.	18.7	Newport, R.I.	9.2
Newport, R.I.	18.4	Hampton-Norfolk, Va.	9.1
Lafitte-Barataria, La.	18.3	Ketchikan, Alaska	8.0
Provincetown, Mass.	17.9	Fort Myers, Fla.	8.0
Freeport, Tex.	17.0	Provincetown, Mass.	6.9
Sandwich, Mass.	15.3	Biloxi, Miss.	6.7
Seattle, Wash.	15.3	Point Judith, R.I.	6.7
Key West, Fla.	15.0	Seattle, Wash.	6.2
Point Pleasant, N.J.	14.1	Boston, Mass.	6.0
Ocean City, Md.	12.0	Ocean City, Md.	5.9
Delcambre, La.	11.4	Apalachicola, Fla.	5.5
Cape Charles-Oyster, Va.	10.8	Cape-Charles-Oyster, Va.	5.2
Ketchikan, Alaska	10.7	Point Pleasant, N.J.	5.1
Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	8.2	Sandwich , Mass.	5.0
Fort Myers, Fla.	6.0	Portland, Maine	4.7
Apalachicola, Fla.	5.7	Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	4.5

Record quantity was 848.2 million lb landed in San Pedro, Calif. in 1950. Record value was $117.1 million in San Pedro in 1976.

Note:–Data for some ports are estimated. To avoid disclosure of private enterprise, the following ports were not included: Intercoastal City, La., Port Monmouth-Belford, N.J., Reedville, Va., and Southport, N.C.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1968-77 (1)

Year	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (2)		Total	
	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars
1968.	2,346	468	1,814	29	4,160	497
1969.	2,321	492	2,016	35	4,337	527
1970.	2,537	565	2,380	48	4,917	613
1971.	2,441	604	2,577	47	5,018	651
1972.	2,435	702	2,371	46	4,806	748
1973.	2,398	836	2,460	101	4,858	937
1974.	2,496	844	2,471	88	4,967	932
1975 (3).	2,430	900	2,412	71	4,842	971
1976 (3).	2,760	1,264	2,590	89	5,350	1,353
1977 (3).	2,900	1,404	2,298	111	5,198	1,515

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

(2) Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, and shell products, and used as bait or animal food.

(3) Data are preliminary.

Note:--Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish. Record landings for human food, 3,307 million lb in 1950; record landings for industrial products, 2,814 million lb in 1962; and record total, 5,354 million lb in 1962.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1976 AND 1977

End Use	1976		1977	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food.	1,743	32.6	1,888	36.3
For bait and animal food. .	112	2.1	137	2.7
Total.	1,855	34.7	2,025	39.0
Canned:				
For human food.	964	18.0	957	18.4
For bait and animal food. .	130	2.4	121	2.3
Total.	1,094	20.4	1,078	20.7
Cured for human food.	53	1.0	55	1.1
Reduction to meal, oil, etc..	2,348	43.9	2,040	39.2
Grand total.	5,350	100.0	5,198	100.0

Note:--Data are preliminary.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY MONTHS, 1977

Month	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (1)		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January.	114	3.9	61	2.7	175	3.4
February	129	4.4	11	.5	140	2.7
March.	229	7.9	34	1.5	263	5.1
April.	206	7.1	127	5.5	333	6.4
May.	260	9.0	235	10.2	495	9.5
June	273	9.4	416	18.1	689	13.2
July	346	11.9	393	17.1	739	14.2
August	418	14.4	337	14.7	755	14.5
September.	321	11.1	325	14.1	646	12.4
October.	255	8.8	143	6.2	398	7.7
November	196	6.8	106	4.6	302	5.8
December	153	5.3	110	4.8	263	5.1
Total	2,900	100.0	2,298	100.0	5,198	100.0

(1) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1966-77

Year	Skins taken		
	Male	Female	Total
		Number	
1966.	52,866	-	52,866
1967.	55,638	10,034	65,672
1968.	45,437	13,095	58,532
1969.	38,610	195	38,805
1970.	42,060	119	42,179
1971.	31,740	84	31,824
1972.	37,146	75	37,221
1973.	28,582	-	28,582
1974.	32,976	51	33,027
1975.	28,794	55	28,849
1976.	23,173	15	23,188
1977.	28,396	48	28,444

Note:—Until 1973 includes harvest from St. Paul and St. George Islands. Commercial harvesting ceased on St. George Island beginning in 1973. Includes 200 seals harvested on St. George Island in 1976 for subsistence purposes.

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: CATCH BY SPECIES AND DISTANCE FROM SHORE, 1977 (1)

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives:								
Atlantic and Gulf.	13,784	626	32	1	-	-	13,816	627
Great Lakes. . . .	39,246	409	-	-	-	-	39,246	409
Anchovies.	11,540	6,372	220,392	11,311	-	-	231,932	17,683
Bluefish	9,423	1,095	1,897	220	-	-	11,320	1,315
Bonito	2,427	424	9,270	1,463	11,678	1,872	23,375	3,759
Butterfish	983	322	2,060	542	-	-	3,043	864
Cod:								
Atlantic	4,366	1,143	69,487	15,489	1,680	463	75,533	17,095
Pacific.	3,971	630	3,462	589	3,515	562	10,948	1,781
Croaker.	24,379	2,625	10,022	1,266	-	-	34,401	3,891
Cusk	246	40	2,400	409	82	13	2,728	462
Flounders:								
Atlantic and Gulf:								
Blackback. . . .	4,622	1,293	30,207	11,209	103	40	34,932	12,542
Fluke.	4,012	2,390	15,550	7,780	-	-	19,562	10,170
Yellowtail . . .	1,290	588	35,138	16,492	29	12	36,457	17,092
Other.	6,031	2,550	20,119	7,422	30	16	26,180	9,988
Pacific.	8,490	1,500	40,980	7,794	3,002	391	52,472	9,685
Total.	24,445	8,321	141,994	50,697	3,164	459	169,603	59,477
Groupers	251	149	6,270	3,595	335	211	6,856	3,955
Haddock.	238	78	24,526	7,997	3,666	1,195	28,430	9,270
Hake:								
Pacific.	2,940	59	660	11	-	-	3,600	70
Red.	483	40	3,375	308	8	1	3,866	349
White.	807	79	9,795	1,275	292	40	10,894	1,394
Halibut.	2,230	2,188	15,452	15,143	6	9	17,688	17,340
Herring, sea:								
Atlantic	99,756	4,469	11,856	498	-	-	111,612	4,967
Pacific.	44,235	6,642	-	-	-	-	44,235	6,642
Jack mackerel. . . .	12,218	611	98,028	4,901	-	-	110,246	5,512
Lingcod.	489	71	5,201	884	1,855	297	7,545	1,252
Mackerel:								
Atlantic	1,640	328	1,363	197	-	-	3,003	525
King	2,022	960	6,438	2,694	-	-	8,460	3,654
Spanish.	7,756	1,650	4,265	909	-	-	12,021	2,559

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: CATCH BY SPECIES AND DISTANCE FROM SHORE, 1977 (1) - continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Menhaden:								
Atlantic	780,566	28,182	29,075	792	-	-	809,641	28,974
Gulf	950,565	37,847	35,909	1,308	-	-	986,474	39,155
Total	1,731,131	66,029	64,984	2,100	-	-	1,796,115	68,129
Mullet	21,674	3,966	208	43	2	1	21,884	4,010
Ocean perch:								
Atlantic	23	2	28,666	4,365	6,339	988	35,028	5,355
Pacific.	37	5	3,978	537	1,680	239	5,695	781
Pollock:								
Atlantic	1,087	122	26,978	3,829	707	129	28,772	4,080
Alaska	503	26	97	24	112	7	712	57
Rockfishes	3,630	625	33,224	5,883	6,658	954	43,512	7,462
Sablefish.	5,775	1,599	19,370	3,090	231	58	25,376	4,747
Salmon, Pacific:								
Chinook or king. .	24,309	28,628	8,367	16,333	-	-	32,676	44,961
Chum or keta . . .	57,398	24,103	-	-	-	-	57,398	24,103
Pink	125,644	50,790	-	-	-	-	125,644	50,790
Red or sockeye . .	89,932	69,808	-	-	-	-	89,932	69,808
Silver or coho . .	21,650	20,644	8,291	11,486	51	71	29,992	32,201
Total	318,933	193,973	16,658	27,819	51	71	335,642	221,863
Scup or porgy. . . .	9,157	1,796	9,955	2,023	-	-	19,112	3,819
Sea bass:								
Black.	438	213	5,423	1,813	-	-	5,861	2,026
White.	176	150	65	55	723	615	964	820
Sea trout:								
Gray	13,417	2,155	5,278	713	-	-	18,695	2,868
Spotted.	3,633	1,738	61	31	-	-	3,694	1,769
White.	273	51	494	65	-	-	767	116
Sharks:								
Dogfish.	4,901	363	1,979	111	48	3	6,928	477
Other.	505	78	684	98	73	13	1,262	189
Snapper:								
Red.	197	275	5,748	6,411	466	381	6,411	7,067
Other.	314	207	1,303	954	160	128	1,777	1,289
Striped bass	4,995	3,356	145	104	-	-	5,140	3,460

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: CATCH BY SPECIES AND DISTANCE FROM SHORE, 1977 (1) - continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Tuna:								
Albacore	-	-	18,519	10,886	13,172	7,714	31,691	18,600
Bigeye	-	-	458	742	822	304	1,280	1,046
Bluefin.	10	5	6,164	2,711	11,229	4,058	17,403	6,774
Little	63	14	52	13	-	-	115	27
Skipjack	94	39	9,387	3,869	121,594	42,606	131,075	46,514
Yellowfin.	209	192	1,883	1,732	284,298	106,638	286,390	108,562
Unclassified . . .	-	-	1	(3)	940	113	941	113
Total	376	250	36,464	19,953	432,055	161,433	468,895	181,636
Warsaw	25	10	210	72	-	-	235	82
Whiting.	3,972	434	41,314	3,785	30	5	45,316	4,224
Wolffish	29	2	896	78	72	8	997	88
Other marine finfishes:								
Atlantic and Gulf.	129,357	22,835	73,970	10,314	537	606	203,864	33,755
Pacific.	15,980	4,281	21,334	3,403	85	30	37,399	7,714
Other freshwater fishes.	81,423	19,628	-	-	-	-	81,423	19,628
Total fish. . .	2,661,836	363,500	1,047,731	218,072	476,310	170,791	4,185,877	752,363
Shellfish et al.								
Clams:								
Hard	15,433	28,234	-	-	-	-	15,433	28,234
Ocean quahog . . .	2,464	698	16,085	4,826	-	-	18,549	5,524
Soft	10,683	14,009	-	-	-	-	10,683	14,009
Surf	8,068	2,885	42,968	23,557	-	-	51,036	26,442
Other.	459	74	-	-	-	-	459	74
Total	37,107	45,900	59,053	28,383	-	-	96,160	74,283
Crabs:								
Blue, hard	128,529	27,355	331	99	-	-	128,860	27,454
Dungeness.	50,137	21,758	10,238	4,032	-	-	60,375	25,790
King	19,890	22,348	79,559	89,394	-	-	99,449	111,742
Snow (tanner). . .	19,666	6,165	78,663	24,658	-	-	98,329	30,823
Other.	5,645	3,735	5,881	2,963	-	-	11,526	6,698
Total	223,867	81,361	174,672	121,146	-	-	398,539	202,507

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: CATCH BY SPECIES AND DISTANCE FROM SHORE, 1977 (1) - continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Shellfish et al. - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Lobsters:								
American	25,066	44,553	6,642	13,162	-	-	31,708	57,715
Spiny.	1,279	2,433	3,079	5,217	1,125	1,957	5,483	9,607
Oysters.	46,026	52,537	-	-	-	-	46,026	52,537
Scallops:								
Bay.	1,703	4,426	-	-	-	-	1,703	4,426
Calico	-	-	1,111	1,026	-	-	1,111	1,026
Sea.	485	909	24,527	39,675	-	-	25,012	40,584
Shrimp:								
New England. . . .	58	31	782	428	-	-	840	459
South Atlantic . .	15,092	21,391	2,905	3,461	-	-	17,997	24,852
Gulf (4)	99,935	96,093	161,053	194,395	20,275	33,177	281,263	323,665
Pacific Coast. . .	122,662	17,660	69,243	15,371	-	-	191,905	33,031
Other.	9	31	-	-	-	-	9	31
Total	237,756	135,206	233,983	213,655	20,275	33,177	492,014	382,038
Squid:								
Atlantic	1,828	652	3,632	773	9	1	5,469	1,426
Pacific.	18,439	645	971	34	-	-	19,410	679
Other.	28,503	8,549	241	116	-	-	28,744	8,665
Total shellfish et al. .	622,059	377,171	507,911	423,187	21,409	35,135	1,151,379	835,493
Grand total . .	3,283,895	740,671	1,555,642	641,259	497,719	205,926	5,337,256	1,587,856

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(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items, except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell. (2) Includes all landings in Great Lakes and other inland waters. (3) Less than $500. (4) Includes shrimp landed at Gulf Coast and foreign ports.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States -- therefore will not agree with tables or data entitled "U.S. Commercial Landings." Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY COUNTRY AND AREA, 1977

Country and area	New England (1)	Middle Atlantic (2)	Total Atlantic	California, Oregon, and Washington	Gulf of Alaska (3)	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand Total
	Metric tons, round weight								
North America:									
Canada	25,100	94	25,194	921	4,812	221	5,033	-	31,148
Cuba	-	1,573	1,573	-	-	-	-	-	1,573
Europe:									
Bulgaria	1,033	3,715	4,748	-	-	-	-	-	4,748
German Democratic Republic	2	8,056	8,058	-	-	-	-	-	8,058
Italy	-	5,356	5,356	-	-	-	-	-	5,356
Poland	38	19,916	19,954	18,910	1,465	-	1,465	-	40,329
Romania	-	900	900	-	-	-	-	-	900
Spain	692	13,897	14,589	-	-	-	-	-	14,589
U.S.S.R.	40,774	50,548	91,322	114,202	65,185	112,041	177,226	22	382,772
Asia:									
Japan	716	14,242	14,958	-	100,836	1,012,499	1,113,335	-	1,128,293
Republic of Korea	-	-	-	-	38,314	41,843	80,157	-	80,157
Republic of China (Taiwan)	-	-	-	-	-	1,502	1,502	-	1,502
Grand total	68,355	118,297	186,652	134,033	210,612	1,168,106	1,378,718	22	1,699,425

(1) FCZ from 70°W (Cape Cod) to the north and east. Includes catch from March-December 1977 as defined in 1977 regulations as Hake B, Herring 1, and Squid 5.

(2) FCZ from Virginia Capes north and east to 70°W (Cape Cod). Includes fishing areas of the northwest Atlantic as defined in 1977 regulations Mackerel 1, Hake A, and Squid 1-4. Data include all foreign catches for January and February 1977.

(3) FCZ from Alaska-Canada boundary westward to 170°W.

Note:--Excludes tunas.

Source:--See tables that follow.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1977

Species	New England (1)	Middle Atlantic (2)	Total Atlantic	California, Oregon, and Washington	Gulf of Alaska (3)	Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska	Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand Total
Finfish	Metric tons, round weight								
Armorhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
Atka mackerel	-	-	-	-	19,429	-	19,429	-	19,429
Butterfish	243	1,826	2,069	-	-	-	-	-	2,069
Cod:									
Atlantic	6,118	-	6,118	-	-	-	-	-	6,118
Pacific	-	-	-	-	2,455	36,466	38,921	-	38,921
Flounders:									
Yellowtail	38	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	38
Atlantic, other (4)	107	2	109	-	-	-	-	-	109
Yellowfin sole	-	-	-	-	-	58,986	58,986	-	58,986
Pacific, other	-	-	-	12	18,590	62,951	81,541	-	81,553
Haddock	2,881	-	2,881	-	-	-	-	-	2,881
Hakes:									
Atlantic:									
Red	1,976	2,564	4,540	-	-	-	-	-	4,540
Silver (whiting)	35,799	12,036	47,835	-	-	-	-	-	47,835
Pacific	-	-	-	128,903	-	-	-	-	128,903
Halibut, Pacific	-	-	-	-	4,797	221	5,018	-	5,018
Herring, sea:									
Atlantic	2	1,606	1,608	-	-	-	-	-	1,608
Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	18,736	18,736	-	18,736
Jack mackerel	-	-	-	2,797	-	-	-	-	2,797
Mackerel, Atlantic	17	53,112	53,129	-	-	-	-	-	53,129
Ocean perch:									
Atlantic (redfish)	204	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	204
Pacific	-	-	-	-	2	7,250	7,252	-	7,252
Rockfishes, Pacific, other	-	-	-	828	23,998	876	24,874	-	25,702
Pollocks:									
Alaska	-	-	-	-	121,274	888,552	1,009,826	-	1,009,826
Atlantic	3,321	-	3,321	-	-	-	-	-	3,321
Sablefish	-	-	-	269	15,493	4,634	20,127	-	20,396
Salmon, Pacific	-	-	-	880	2	-	2	-	882
Marine finfishes, other	4,295	11,219	15,514	344	4,572	68,243	72,815	-	88,673
Total fish	55,001	82,365	137,366	134,033	210,612	1,146,915	1,357,527	22	1,628,948
Shellfish et al.									
Crab, snow (tanner)	-	-	-	-	-	12,471	12,471	-	12,471
Lobster, American	195	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	195
Scallops, sea (meats)	11,793	2	11,795	-	-	-	-	-	11,795
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	-	-	404	404	-	404
Squids:									
Atlantic:									
Short-finned	419	20,924	21,343	-	-	-	-	-	21,343
Long-finned	947	15,006	15,953	-	-	-	-	-	15,953
Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	8,316	8,316	-	8,316
Total shellfish	13,354	35,932	49,286	-	-	21,191	21,191	-	70,477
Grand total	68,355	118,297	186,652	134,033	210,612	1,168,106	1,378,718	22	1,699,425

(1) FCZ from 70°W (Cape Cod) to the north and east. Includes catch from March-December 1977 in fishing areas defined in 1977 regulations as Hake B, Herring I, and Squid 5.

(2) FCZ from Virginia Capes, north and east to 70°W (Cape Cod). Includes fishing areas of the northwest Atlantic as defined in 1977 regulations as Mackerel 1, Hake A, and Squid 1-4. Data include all catches for January and February 1977.

(3) FCZ from Alaska-Canada boundary westward to 170°W.

(4) Includes greenland turbot, Reinhardtius hippoglossoides.

Note:--Excludes tunas.

Source:--See tables that follow.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: ALLOCATIONS AND FOREIGN CATCH
(EXCLUDING CANADA), BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1977
(Preliminary)

Country and species	Allocation	Catch
	Metric tons	
Bulgaria:		
Hake, red.	Incidental	22
Hake, silver (whiting)	1,570	1,052
Herring, sea	100	1
Mackerel, Atlantic	4,000	3,112
Other finfish.	2,000	514
Squid, short-finned.	400	47
Total	8,070	4,748
Cuba:		
Butterfish	Incidental	111
Hake, red.	2,680	38
Hake, silver (whiting)	8,745	269
Herring, sea	700	199
Mackerel, Atlantic	2,000	683
Other finfish.	2,500	241
Squid, short-finned.	Incidental	4
Squid, long-finned	1,094	28
Total	17,719	1,573
Mexico:		
Squid, short-finned.	100	-
Squid, long-finned	1,000	-
Total	1,100	-
European Economic Community:		
Germany, Federal Republic of:		
Herring, sea	4,725	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	1,100	-
Other finfish.	200	-
Squid, long-finned	500	-
Total	6,525	-
France:		
Herring, sea	1,000	-
Other finfish.	200	-
Total	1,200	-
Italy:		
Butterfish	400	102
Hake, red.	Incidental	4
Hake, silver (whiting) . . .	Incidental	48
Mackerel, Atlantic	300	384
Other finfish.	900	644
Squid, short-finned.	1,703	1,947
Squid, long-finned	3,570	2,227
Total	6,873	5,356
German Democratic Republic:		
Herring, sea	4,825	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	12,400	7,981
Other finfish.	3,000	77
Total	20,225	8,058

(Continued on next page)

NORTH ATLANTIC: ALLOCATIONS AND FOREIGN CATCH
(EXCLUDING CANADA), BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1977 - Continued
(Preliminary)

Country and species	Allocation	Catch
	Metric tons	
Japan:		
Butterfish	3,300	1,750
Hake, red	Incidental	8
Hake, silver (whiting)	Incidental	57
Herring, sea	Incidental	25
Mackerel, Atlantic	Incidental	14
Other finfish	7,000	805
Squid, short-finned	4,810	4,691
Squid, long-finned	16,930	7,608
Total	32,040	14,958
Poland:		
Hake, silver (whiting)	Incidental	2
Herring, sea	5,100	119
Mackerel, Atlantic	20,200	17,167
Other finfish	6,200	1,937
Squid, short-finned	6,684	497
Squid, long-finned	1,817	232
Total	40,001	19,954
Romania:		
Herring, sea	100	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	1,100	900
Other finfish	200	-
Total	1,400	900
Spain:		
Butterfish	1,500	105
Hake, silver (whiting)	Incidental	100
Mackerel, Atlantic	Incidental	82
Other finfish	3,600	531
Squid, short-finned	7,811	7,935
Squid, long-finned	9,958	5,836
Total	22,869	14,589
U.S.S.R.:		
Butterfish	Incidental	1
Hake, red	30,080	4,468
Hake, silver (whiting)	72,150	46,307
Herring, sea	3,400	1,174
Mackerel, Atlantic	22,800	22,803
Other finfish	31,100	10,327
Squid, short-finned	7,492	6,220
Squid, long-finned	2,131	22
Total	169,153	91,322
Grand total	327,175	161,458

Source:--Allocations: 42 FR 12176, March 3, 1977; 42 FR 39106, August 2, 1977, and FR 41430, August 17, 1977. Also Snead, L.L., 1977, U.S. Department of State, Office of Fisheries Affairs, Washington, D.C. Memorandum August 9, 1977, number 194089.

FOREIGN CATCH

WASHINGTON, OREGON, CALIFORNIA, AND WESTERN PACIFIC: ALLOCATION AND FOREIGN CATCH (EXCLUDING CANADA), BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1977
(Preliminary)

Country and species	Allocation	Catch
	Metric tons	
Japan, seamount groundfish, total	1,000	-
Poland:		
Flounders, other	Incidental	1
Hake, Pacific	18,000	18,212
Jack mackerel	2,000	365
Rockfishes	Incidental	290
Sablefish	Incidental	7
Other finfish	Incidental	35
Total	20,000	18,910
U.S.S.R.:		
Flounders, other	Incidental	11
Hake, Pacific	105,200	110,691
Jack mackerel	2,000	2,432
Rockfishes	Incidental	520
Sablefish	Incidental	262
Seamount groundfish	1,000	22
Other finfish	Incidental	286
Total	108,200	114,224
Grand total	129,200	133,134

Source:--Allocation: 42 FR 12176, March 3, 1977.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

GULF OF ALASKA: ALLOCATION AND FOREIGN CATCH (EXCLUSIVE OF CANADA), BY COUNTRY AND BY SPECIES, 1977 (Preliminary)

Country and species	Allocation	Catch
	Metric tons	
Japan:		
Cod, Pacific	1,600	1,445
Flounders	18,700	18,124
Pollock	44,100	42,415
Rockfishes	22,500	21,566
Sablefish:		
Southeast	3,750	3,673
Other	10,150	10,213
Other finfish	4,200	3,400
Total	105,000	100,836
Poland:		
Atka mackerel	1,000	209
Cod, Pacific	100	-
Pollock	6,000	1,256
Other finfish	100	-
Total	7,200	1,465
Republic of Korea:		
Pollock	35,800	36,015
Rockfishes	600	601
Sablefish:		
Southeast	Incidental	0
Other	1,600	1,598
Other finfish	100	100
Total	38,100	38,314
U.S.S.R.:		
Atka mackerel	21,000	19,220
Cod, Pacific	600	1,010
Flounders, other	1,800	464
Pollock	63,100	41,588
Rockfishes	9,900	1,829
Sablefish	Incidental	4
Other finfish	11,800	1,070
Total	108,200	65,185
All foreign countries	258,500	205,800

Source:--Allocation: 42 FR 12176, March 3, 1977; 42 FR 18607, April 8, 1977.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: ALLOCATION AND FOREIGN CATCH (EXCLUDING CANADA), BY COUNTRY AND BY SPECIES, 1977
(Preliminary)

Country and species	Allocation	Catch
	-Metric tons-	
Japan:		
Cod, Pacific	38,100	36,188
Flounders (including yellowfin sole)	123,600	115,442
Herring, sea	5,800	5,592
Ocean perch, Pacific	9,300	(1)7,250
Pollock, Alaska	792,300	782,419
Sablefish	5,600	4,491
Other finfish	63,500	39,926
Crabs, snow (tanner)	12,500	(2)12,471
Snails	2,700	404
Squid	10,000	8,316
Total	1,063,400	1,012,499
Republic of China (Taiwan):		
Pollock, Alaska	5,000	1,346
Sablefish	200	53
Other finfish	310	103
Total	5,510	1,502
Republic of Korea:		
Pollock, Alaska	40,000	39,785
Sablefish	600	90
Other finfish	2,490	1,968
Total	43,090	41,843
U.S.S.R.:		
Cod, Pacific	17,200	278
Flounder, yellowfin sole	40,800	284
Flounders, other	40,400	6,211
Herring, sea	13,600	13,144
Ocean perch, Pacific	11,600	(1)876
Pollock, Alaska	112,700	65,002
Sablefish	800	-
Other finfish	27,300	26,246
Total	264,400	112,041
Grand total	1,376,400	1,167,885

(1) Includes other rockfishes.

(2) Includes 4,637 tons of *C. bairdi* and 7,834 tons of *C. opilio*. Species composition received from mothership fleets only. The hybrid tanner was divided 50/50 between *C. bairdi* and *C. opilio*. All of independent fleet catch included with *C. opilio*.

Source:--Allocation: 42 FR 12176, March 3, 1977; 42 FR 18607, April 8, 1977.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

CANADA: RECIPROCAL FISHERY PRIVILEGES, ALLOCATIONS, AND LANDINGS OF CATCH FROM U.S. FISHERIES CONSERVATION ZONE, BY AREA AND SPECIES, 1977

Area and species	Reciprocal Fishing Privileges (RFP) or Allocations	Landings
	Metric tons	
Atlantic:		
Butterfish	100	-
Cod, Atlantic	3,430	6,118
Flounder, yellowtail	90	38
Flounders, other	200	109
Haddock	1,260	2,881
Hake, red	2,000	-
Hake, silver (whiting)	2,500	-
Herring, Atlantic	1,990	90
Mackerel, Atlantic	5,000	3
Ocean perch, Atlantic (redfish)	90	204
Other finfish	2,500	438
Pollock	(1)	3,321
Lobster, American	RFP	195
Scallops, sea	RFP	11,795
Squid, short-finned	1,000	2
Squid, long-finned	2,000	-
Total	22,160	25,194
Washington, Oregon, and California:		
Rockfishes	(2)	18
Sablefish	RFP	(3)
Salmon (troll)	RFP	880
Other fish	RFP	23
Total	-	921
Gulf of Alaska:		
Cod, Pacific	RFP	(3)
Flounders, Pacific, other	RFP	2
Halibut	(4)	4,797
Rockfishes	RFP	2
Salmon (troll)	RFP	2
Other fish	RFP	9
Total	-	4,812
Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, halibut, total	(4)	221
Total, all areas	22,160	31,148

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(1) Quota was an amount undivided of 20,975 tons set by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) for Subareas 4VWX (Canadian waters) and Subarea 5 (U.S. waters) (2) Quota was an amount undivided between the United States and Canada for Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission Groundfish Statistical Areas 3C and 3D. (3) Less than 500 kilos. (4) Quota was an amount undivided between the United States and Canada determined by the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC).

Source:--Atlantic allocations:--Day, L.R., 1977. The 1977 Total Allowable Catches (TACs) and national allocations for the Convention Area and Statistical Areas 0 and 6. International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF). Circular letter 77/9 of January 27, 1977.

Pacific allocations:--Shown in footnotes above.

Note:--Excludes tunas.

The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 makes it mandatory to collect catch statistics and obtain relevant economic, social, and ecological information on marine recreational fisheries. Most species of finfish, such as cod, mackerels, salmon, seatrouts, and striped bass, are now harvested by both recreational and commercial fishermen in inshore, estuarine, and open-ocean areas. Recent data indicate that recreational fishermen now catch nearly one-half of the total edible finfish harvest. The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 authorizes the preparation of Fishery Management Plans to regulate the harvest of marine species of finfish and shellfish. Fishery Management Plans exist for several species including Atlantic cod and Pacific salmon. Many other species of recreational interest, including black sea bass, king and Spanish mackerel, scup, snappers and groupers will be put under Fishery Management Plans in the next few years. Information on the quantities taken, effort expended, and seasonal and geographical distribution of the recreational catch of these species is required to develop these management plans. Accurate annual catch statistics, coupled with other studies, will facilitate management planning for optimum yield of fishery resources.

In 1960, 1965, and 1970, NMFS conducted salt-water angling surveys through the Bureau of the Census as supplements to the national surveys of fishing and hunting. Page 21 summarizes data on participation and expenditures for marine recreational fishing and the catch of finfish from these surveys; pages 22 and 23 show the recreational catches of finfish by species for 1970. However, the catch data from the Salt-Water Angling Surveys are less than adequate, because precise information on the areas of capture necessary for effective stock assessment programs was not provided, recreational catches of shellfish were not included, and the 1-year recall period introduced memory bias errors. In addition, for effective management of fisheries, data collected every 5 years are inadequate.

In 1974, a regional survey was conducted in the Northeastern Coastal United States. In 1975, a second regional survey included the South Atlantic and Gulf States. The data collection approach involved a multistage sampling plan. The target population of recreational fishing households was considered as a subset of the households with telephones. A stratified (by population and distance from shore) random sample of households was telephoned to identify households containing marine recreational fishermen and to obtain data on participation. A sample of the identified recreational fishing households was mailed a detailed questionnaire each 2 months, and a telephone followup of nonrespondents was conducted. Pages 24 - 26 show the results of these regional surveys, including participation and expenditures by State of residence and catches of finfish and shellfish. These regional surveys were not entirely satisfactory; several areas of weakness in the procedure were evident, indicating the need for an improved methodological approach.

A methodology study began in August 1976, under contract with a private firm. A literature search was conducted, questionnaires were developed and tested in the field, then a telephone-screening process was carried out to identify a sampling frame. Several data collection approaches were compared on the Pacific Coast, and one was chosen as most cost-effective. This approach was also tested on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. The methodology studies were completed in December 1977. An optimal survey approach was recommended which includes a combined telephone and onsite intercept survey–a random digit telephone survey to obtain participation and effort data, and an intercept (creel) survey to obtain the distribution of the total catch at the species level.

NMFS is now launching a new marine recreational fisheries survey using the new methodology. The combination telephone and intercept survey approach will be used to collect data by State for 10 specified geographical areas of the United States. The survey will obtain detailed data on participation, catches of finfish, and catches of selected species of shellfish. This survey, the first in a series of planned annual surveys of the marine recreational fishery, is scheduled to begin (under contract) June 1, 1978, and continue for a 12-month period.

Several publications on marine recreational fishery statistics are available as indicated in the Publications Section.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES: ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF MARINE FISHERMEN, EXPENDITURES, AND TOTAL FINFISH CATCH BY COAST, 1955, 1960, 1965, AND 1970

Year	Fishermen(1)			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific	Total
	Thousand			
1955.	2,343	1,077	1,137	4,557
1960.	3,383	1,437	1,472	6,292
1965.	4,178	2,084	2,043	8,305
1970.	5,010	2,272	2,178	9,460

Year	Expenditures			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific	Total
	Thousand dollars			
1955.	213,653	98,209	177,077	488,939
1960.	346,373	144,857	134,961	626,191
1965.	331,179	176,104	292,373	799,656
1970.	636,380	404,646	183,679	1,224,705

Year	Total finfish catch(2)			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific(3)	Total
	Thousand pounds			
1955.	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1960.	731,852	411,110	237,339	1,380,301
1965.	836,481	375,575	262,297	1,474,353
1970.	917,631	485,728	173,464	1,576,823

(1) Includes persons 12 years old or older who fished at least parts of 3 days or spent $7.50 or more on fishing during the year. Does not include persons who fished only for shellfish.

(2) Weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine fishermen. These weight estimates contain errors in both sampling and response. Does not include shellfish (crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates). In some coastal areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of shellfish.

(3) Does not include Hawaii.

(4) No survey in 1955.

Sources:--Clark, John R., The 1960 Salt-Water Angling Survey. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Circular 153, 1962, 36 pp.

Deuel, David G., and Clark, John R., The 1965 Salt-Water Angling Survey. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Resource Publication 67, 1968, 51 pp.

Deuel, David G., The 1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service, Current Fishery Statistics No. 6200, 1973, 54 pp.

U.S. Department of the Interior, 1955 National Survey of Fishing and Hunting. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Circular 44, 1956, 50 pp.

U.S. Department of the Interior, 1960 National Survey of Fishing and Hunting. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Circular 120, 100 pp.

U.S. Department of the Interior, 1965 National Survey of Fishing and Hunting. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Resource Publication 27, 76 pp.

U.S. Department of the Interior, 1970 National Survey of Fishing and Hunting. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Resource Publication 95, 1972, 106 pp.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHT(1) BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970

Species	Region(2)							All regions
	North Atlantic	Middle Atlantic	South Atlantic	East Gulf of Mexico	West Gulf of Mexico	South Pacific	North Pacific	
	Thousand pounds							
Barracudas	-	-	3,746	112	-	5,524	-	9,382
Basses, black sea	615	6,710	12,381	1,762	24	-	-	21,492
Basses, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	18,917	-	18,917
Billfishes	-	717	12,489	551	-	1,361	-	15,118
Bluefish	50,161	49,720	19,271	351	1,308	-	-	120,811
Bonitos	-	282	2,295	2,955	37	15,659	-	21,228
California corbina	-	-	-	-	-	7,450	-	7,450
Catfishes	-	6,151	16,570	31,989	17,800	-	-	72,510
Cods	35,688	230	-	-	-	-	990	36,908
Croakers	-	3,831	5,947	48,051	14,743	2,254	610	75,436
Dolphins	-	419	27,806	2,133	-	-	-	30,358
Drum, black	-	1,454	12,123	16,096	13,004	-	-	42,677
Drum, red	-	83	13,358	27,525	25,520	-	-	66,486
Eel, American	3,166	740	122	76	19	-	-	4,123
Flatfishes, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	1,113	3,058	4,171
Flounders, summer	11,611	7,742	8,938	8,042	2,985	-	-	39,318
Flounder, winter (blackback)	24,684	12,881	-	-	-	-	-	37,565
Groupers	-	-	24,121	15,934	922	-	-	40,977
Grunts	-	-	25,962	7,114	4,316	-	-	37,392
Haddock	2,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,528
Hake, red	-	904	-	-	-	-	-	904
Hake, silver (whiting)	659	1,436	-	-	-	-	-	2,095
Halibut, California	-	-	-	-	-	9,243	173	9,416
Halibut, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,815	2,815
Jacks	-	-	33,149	3,369	1,223	-	-	37,741
Jack mackerel	-	-	-	-	-	887	337	1,224
Kingfishes	3,457	2,402	14,533	12,678	3,107	-	-	36,177
Mackerels, Atlantic	41,482	29,250	-	-	-	-	-	70,732
Mackerel, king	-	225	34,942	24,481	2,978	-	-	62,626
Mackerel, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	530	-	530
Mackerels, Spanish	-	946	14,623	7,200	608	-	-	23,377
Mullets	-	-	341	1,845	95	-	-	2,281
Perches	32	12,592	226	809	584	-	-	14,243
Pollock	5,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,584
Porgies	2,296	2,127	24,059	21,320	5,675	-	-	55,477
Puffers	7,899	16,568	4,440	99	8	-	-	29,014
Rockfishes	-	-	-	-	-	6,519	7,238	13,757
Salmon, chinook	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,171	15,171
Salmon, coho	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,356	14,356
Salmon, pink	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,188	1,188

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHT(1) BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970 - continued

Species	Region(2)							All regions
	North Atlantic	Middle Atlantic	South Atlantic	East Gulf of Mexico	West Gulf of Mexico	South Pacific	North Pacific	
	Thousand pounds							
Sea bass, white	-	-	-	-	-	1,009	7	1,016
Sea robins	2,343	6,741	4	10	1	-	-	9,099
Sea trout, gray (weakfish)	1,645	14,039	-	-	-	-	-	15,684
Sea trout, sand (white)	-	-	23	21,124	9,345	-	-	30,492
Sea trout, spotted	-	-	25,040	40,869	40,487	-	-	106,396
Sharks	5,263	1,680	883	14,452	1,221	1,205	662	25,366
Snapper, red	-	-	5,682	11,360	278	-	-	17,320
Snapper, yellowtail	-	-	20,163	814	-	-	-	20,977
Snappers, other	-	-	735	90	2,554	-	-	3,379
Snook	-	-	17,957	3,487	-	-	-	21,444
Spot	-	21,573	9,840	-	-	-	-	31,413
Steelhead trout	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,441	4,441
Striped bass	45,844	27,262	189	-	-	-	10,488	83,783
Surfperches	-	-	-	-	-	5,092	2,738	7,830
Tautog	15,629	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	17,248
Tunas	3,711	886	5,943	827	-	7,346	660	19,373
Wahoo	-	3,985	1,571	-	-	-	-	5,556
Yellowtail, California	-	-	-	-	-	5,629	-	5,629
Other fish	3,154	11,072	4,441	6,595	2,766	4,496	14,298	46,822
Total	267,451	246,267	403,913	334,120	151,608	94,234	79,230	1,576,823

(1) Weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine fishermen. These weight estimates contain errors due to both sampling and nonsampling sources. Data do not include crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. In some coastal areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of these animals.

(2) The regions are defined as follows:

North Atlantic	Atlantic coast from Maine to and including New York
Middle Atlantic	Atlantic coast from New Jersey to Cape Hatteras, N.C.
South Atlantic	Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras, N.C., to southern Florida including the Florida Keys
East Gulf of Mexico	Gulf coast from the Florida Keys to and including the Mississippi River delta
West Gulf of Mexico	Gulf coast from the Mississippi River delta to the Mexican border
South Pacific	Pacific coast from the Mexican border to Point Conception, Calif.
North Pacific	Pacific coast from Point Conception, Calif., north to Washington and including Alaska

Note:--Excludes catch by persons less than 12 years old, and excludes catch by persons fishing during parts of less than 3 days in 1970. Also excludes those who spent less than $7.50 on fishing in 1970.

Source:--Deuel, David G., 1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service, Current Fishery Statistics No. 6200, 1973, 54 pp.

NORTHEASTERN U.S. (MAINE THROUGH VIRGINIA) MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERY: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE: MID-JUNE 1973 TO MID-JUNE 1974

State of residence	Fishing households (1)	Participants (1)	Expenditures
	- - - - - - - - -Thousands- - - - - - -		Thousand dollars
Maine.	79	187	4,844
New Hampshire.	55	116	3,471
Vermont.	15	33	780
Massachusetts.	520	1,187	34,307
Rhode Island	115	265	7,232
Connecticut.	305	655	18,584
New York	1,153	2,532	91,211
New Jersey	701	1,473	99,022
Delaware	62	138	6,689
Pennsylvania	498	1,053	39,811
West Virginia.	72	152	2,680
District of Columbia	46	93	5,061
Maryland	389	852	47,043
Virginia	388	839	17,380
Total.	4,398	9,575	378,115

(1) Because of differences in methodology, the figures appearing in this table are slightly different from and supersede those shown in the Fisheries of the United States, 1976, Current Fishery Statistics No. 7200,and Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, by John E. Ridgely, and David G. Deuel, Current Fishery Statistics No. 6236, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

Note:--Includes persons of all ages who fished for fish or shellfish at least once during the 12-month period. Totals shown for participants are exclusive of duplication.

Source:--Unpublished data from the Northeastern Regional Survey of Recreational Fishing in Salt Water, 1973-1974, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

SOUTHEASTERN U.S. (NORTH CAROLINA THROUGH TEXAS) MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERY: ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE, FEBRUARY 1974 THROUGH MARCH 1975

State of residence	Fishing households	Participants	Expenditures (1)
	- - - - - - - - -Thousands- - - - - - -		Thousand dollars
North Carolina.	533	1,206	57,588
South Carolina.	228	504	14,817
Georgia	303	683	21,821
Florida	1,074	2,379	114,848
Alabama	216	506	20,877
Mississippi	135	337	12,321
Louisiana	319	851	40,151
Texas	797	2,057	65,666
Total	3,605	8,523	348,089

(1) Unpublished data from the Southeastern Regional Survey of Recreational Fishing in Salt Water, 1974-1975, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

Note:--Includes persons of all ages who fished for finfish or shellfish at least once during the 12-month period. Totals shown for participants are exclusive of duplication.

Source:--Mabrey, Ernest L., David G. Deuel, and Arthur Kirsch, Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Southeastern, United States, 1974, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service, Current Fishery Statistics No. 7333, 1977, 13 pp., except as noted.

NORTHEASTERN U.S. (MAINE THROUGH VIRGINIA) MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERY: ESTIMATED CATCH OF FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, BY STATE OF LANDING, 1974

State	Finfish (1)	Shellfish (2)
	Thousand pounds	
Maine	6,942	3,744
New Hampshire	1,423	1,474
Massachusetts	30,992	23,732
Rhode Island	18,725	5,726
Connecticut	31,191	2,379
New York	101,256	23,061
New Jersey	92,777	12,344
Delaware	6,378	4,001
Maryland	49,835	8,392
Virginia	17,609	4,285
Total	357,128	89,138

(1) Quantities of fish are in terms of round (live) weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore. (2) Shellfish are in terms of live weight including shells.

Source:--Unpublished data from the Northeastern Regional Survey of Recreational Fishing in Salt Water, 1973-1974, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

SOUTHEASTERN U.S. (NORTH CAROLINA THROUGH TEXAS) MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERY: ESTIMATED CATCH OF FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, BY STATE OF LANDING, 1975

State	Finfish (1)	Shellfish (2)
	Thousand pounds	
North Carolina	26,753	7,641
South Carolina	17,793	6,441
Georgia	9,601	1,165
Florida East Coast	66,457	32,047
Florida West Coast	97,778	26,557
Alabama	10,756	1,039
Mississippi	9,883	1,447
Louisiana	61,541	17,409
Texas	51,936	9,725
Total	352,498	103,471

(1) Quantities of fish are in terms of round (live) weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore. (2) Shellfish are in terms of live weight including shells.

Source:--Unpublished data from the Southeastern Regional Survey of Recreational Fishing in Salt Water, 1974-1975. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

NORTHEASTERN U.S. (MAINE THROUGH VIRGINIA) MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERY: ESTIMATED CATCH OF FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, BY SPECIES GROUP, 1974

Species group	Quantity (1)	Species group	Quantity (1)
Finfish	Thousand pounds	Finfish - continued	Thousand pounds
Bass, black sea	3,535	Tautog	10,803
Bluefish	127,763	Other	24,001
Cod, Atlantic	27,266		
Croakers	2,272	Total	357,128
Eel, American	2,220		
Flounders, summer	34,900	Shellfish	
Flounder, winter	18,884		
Mackerels, Atlantic	16,846	Clams, hardshell	38,547
Perches	7,821	Clams, softshell	7,396
Pollock	1,094	Crabs	28,570
Scup	6,121	Lobsters	5,286
Searobins	3,235	Mussels	5,872
Seatrout, gray	20,148	Other (2)	3,467
Sharks	6,374		
Spot	4,025	Total	89,138
Striped bass	39,820		

(1) Quantities of fish are in terms of round (live) weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore. Shellfish are in terms of live weight including shells. (2) Includes oysters, scallops, and shrimp.

Source:--Unpublished data from the Northeastern Regional Survey of Recreational Fishing in Salt Water, 1973-1974, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

SOUTHEASTERN U.S. (NORTH CAROLINA THROUGH TEXAS) MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERY: ESTIMATED CATCH OF FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, BY SPECIES GROUP, 1975

Species group	Quantity (1)	Species group	Quantity (1)
Finfish	Thousand pounds	Finfish - continued	Thousand pounds
Bluefish	8,557	Snappers, other	17,713
Catfishes	10,019	Snook	6,967
Croakers	17,193	Spot	5,933
Dolphins	7,547	Other	61,609
Drum, black	6,173		
Drum, red	33,503	Total	352,498
Flounders	6,304		
Groupers	26,624	Shellfish	
Jacks	11,368		
Mackerel, king	11,942	Clams	22,472
Mackerels, Spanish	9,878	Crabs	26,483
Mullet	6,739	Oysters	26,244
Seatrout, sand	9,704	Shrimp	23,008
Seatrout, spotted	57,474	Other (2)	5,264
Sharks	15,444		
Sheepshead	10,448	Total	103,471
Snappers, red	11,359		

(1) Quantities of fish are in terms of round (live) weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore. Shellfish are in terms of live weight including shells. (2) Includes conchs, lobsters, mussels, and scallops.

Source:--Unpublished data from the Southeastern Regional Survey of Recreational Fishing in Salt Water, 1974-1975, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

U.S. AND WORLD COMMERCIAL FISHERY CATCHES, 1950-76

	U.S. commercial catch and exvessel value			World commercial catch				
					Marine			
Year	Published by U.S. (excludes weight of mollusks shells)	Published by FAO (includes weight of mollusks shells)	Exvessel value	Fresh-water	Peruvian anchovy	Other (1)	Total	Grand total
	Million metric tons		Billion dollars	Million metric tons				
	Live weight			Live weight				
1950	2.2	2.6	0.3	2.1	-	17.5	17.5	19.6
1951	2.0	2.4	.4	2.4	-	19.7	19.7	22.1
1952	2.0	2.4	.4	1.2	-	22.9	22.9	24.1
1953	2.0	2.7	.4	2.6	-	22.4	22.4	25.0
1954	2.2	2.8	.4	2.8	-	24.2	24.2	27.0
1955	2.2	2.8	.3	3.0	-	25.9	25.9	28.9
1956	2.4	3.0	.4	3.1	0.1	27.6	27.7	30.8
1957	2.2	2.8	.4	3.7	.3	27.7	28.0	31.7
1958	2.2	2.7	.4	4.2	.8	28.3	29.1	33.3
1959	2.3	2.9	.4	4.3	2.0	30.6	32.6	36.9
1960	2.2	2.8	.4	4.4	3.5	32.3	35.8	40.2
1961	2.4	2.9	.4	5.5	5.3	32.8	38.1	43.6
1962	2.4	3.0	.4	5.6	7.1	32.1	39.2	44.8
1963	2.2	2.8	.4	5.7	7.2	33.7	40.9	46.6
1964	2.1	2.6	.4	5.8	9.8	36.3	46.1	51.9
1965	2.2	2.7	.4	7.0	7.7	38.5	46.2	53.2
1966	1.9	2.5	.5	7.3	9.6	40.4	50.0	57.3
1967	1.8	2.4	.4	7.2	10.5	42.7	53.2	60.4
1968	1.9	2.5	.5	7.4	11.3	45.2	56.5	63.9
1969	1.9	2.5	.5	7.6	9.7	45.4	55.1	62.7
1970	2.2	2.8	.6	8.4	13.1	48.9	62.0	70.4
1971	2.3	2.8	.7	8.9	11.2	50.6	61.8	70.7
1972	2.2	2.7	.7	9.2	4.8	52.1	56.9	66.1
1973	2.2	2.7	.9	9.3	1.7	55.8	57.5	66.8
1974	2.3	2.7	1.0	9.2	4.0	57.1	61.1	70.3
1975	2.2	2.7	1.0	9.6	3.3	57.0	60.3	69.9
1976	2.4	3.0	1.4	9.5	4.3	59.7	64.0	73.5

(1) Includes diadromous (salmon and other anadromous fishes, catadromous fishes such as eels).
There are 2,204.6 pounds in a metric ton.

Source:--Fishery Statistics of the United States, Fisheries of the United States, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY COUNTRIES, 1972-76

Country	1972	1973	1974	1975 (1)	1976
			Thousand metric tons		
			Live weight		
Japan.	10,272	10,748	10,805	10,524	10,620
U.S.S.R.	7,757	8,619	9,236	9,936	10,134
Peoples Republic of China (Peking).	(2)6,880	(2)6,880	(2)6,880	(2)6,880	(2)6,880
Peru	4,725	2,328	4,145	3,447	4,343
Norway	3,186	2,987	2,645	2,550	3,435
United States.	(3)2,695	(3)2,719	(3)2,744	(3)2,743	(3)3,004
Republic of Korea.	1,341	1,684	2,023	2,133	2,407
India.	1,637	1,958	2,255	2,328	2,400
Denmark.	1,443	1,465	1,835	1,767	1,912
Thailand	1,679	1,679	1,516	1,553	1,640
Spain.	1,536	1,578	1,510	1,523	(2)1,483
Indonesia.	1,270	1,265	1,336	1,382	1,448
Philippines.	1,128	1,251	1,298	1,366	1,430
Chile.	818	691	1,158	929	1,264
Canada	1,169	1,157	1,037	1,029	1,136
South Vietnam.	(2)978	(2)1,014	(2)1,014	(2)1,014	(2)1,014
Iceland.	726	902	945	995	986
Brazil	602	704	765	(2)836	(2)950
France	797	823	808	806	806
North Korea.	(2)800	(2)800	(2)800	(2)800	(2)800
Poland	544	580	679	801	750
Bangladesh	(2)640	(2)640	(2)640	(2)640	(2)640
Republic of South Africa .	664	710	648	636	638
Namibia (S.W., Africa) . .	(2)527	(2)710	(2)840	(2)761	(2)574
Mexico	459	479	442	499	572
England and Wales.	539	557	534	497	520
Malaysia	359	445	526	474	517
Scotland	530	562	538	468	514
Burma.	453	463	434	485	502
Nigeria.	446	466	473	478	495
Federal Rep. of Germany. .	419	478	526	442	454
Italy.	430	399	431	417	420
Senegal.	294	316	357	363	361
Faeroe Islands	208	246	247	286	342
Portugal	452	482	436	375	339
Netherlands.	348	344	326	351	284
Argentina.	238	302	296	229	282
All others	7,132	7,377	7,172	7,150	7,171
Total	66,121	66,808	70,300	69,893	73,467

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(1) Revised.

(2) Data estimated by FAO.

(3) Includes the weight of clams, oysters, scallops, and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in other U.S. catch statistics.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1976, Vol. 42.

WORLD FISHERIES

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY CONTINENTS, 1973-76

Continent	1973	1974	1975	1976
	- - - - - - - - - Thousand metric tons - - - - - - - - -			
	Live weight			
Asia.	30,108	30,898	30,933	31,633
Europe.	12,683	12,756	12,626	13,507
U.S.S.R..	8,619	9,236	9,936	10,134
South America	4,494	6,801	5,942	7,347
North and Central America . .	4,839	4,707	4,793	5,319
Africa.	4,859	4,800	4,462	4,340
Oceania	287	301	254	293
Other	919	801	947	894
Total.	66,808	70,300	69,893	73,467

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1976, Vol. 42

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1973-76

Area	1973	1974	1975	1976
	- - - - - - - - - Thousand metric tons - - - - - - - - -			
	Live weight			
Marine areas:				
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas.	28,130	30,941	30,423	32,560
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas.	25,741	26,047	25,853	27,268
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas.	2,844	3,259	3,205	3,289
Total (1).	56,715	60,247	59,481	63,118
Inland waters:				
Asia.	7,206	7,274	7,390	7,462
Africa.	1,432	1,414	1,461	1,468
U.S.S.R..	850	773	944	770
Europe.	258	265	282	291
South America	184	161	179	194
North and Central America . .	150	154	142	149
Oceania	12	13	14	15
Total (1).	10,093	10,053	10,412	10,349
Grand total.	66,808	70,300	69,893	73,467

(1) Columns may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1976, Vol. 42

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1973-76

Species group	1973	1974	1975	1976
	Thousand metric tons			
	Live weight			
Herring, sardines, anchovies, et al.	11,314	13,888	13,618	15,089
Cods, hakes, haddocks, et al.	11,970	12,699	11,882	12,116
Freshwater fishes	9,293	9,244	9,599	9,532
Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes	8,676	8,382	8,021	8,445
Jacks, mullets, sauries, et al.	5,740	5,454	5,935	7,389
Redfish, basses, congers, et al.	4,320	4,865	5,071	4,950
Mollusks	3,459	3,424	3,779	3,917
Mackerels, snoeks, cutlassfishes, et al.	3,418	3,611	3,590	3,340
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, et al.	1,999	2,125	1,976	2,209
Crustaceans	1,932	2,009	1,979	2,080
Miscellaneous aquatic plants and animals	1,461	1,559	1,336	1,396
Flounders, halibuts, soles, et al.	1,248	1,175	1,143	1,123
Shads, milkfishes, et al.	759	743	755	697
Salmon, trouts, smelts, et al.	554	500	552	555
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, et al.	589	544	571	533
River eels	52	55	58	64
Sturgeons, paddlefishes, et al.	24	25	27	31
Total (1)	66,808	70,300	69,893	73,467

(1) Figures may not add to total because of rounding.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1976, Vol. 42.

ESTIMATED DISPOSITION OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), 1975 AND 1976

Item	1975	1976
	Percent of total	
Marketed fresh	27.2	26.5
Frozen	17.3	18.1
Cured	12.0	11.3
Canned	13.6	13.3
Reduced to meal and oil	28.5	29.4
Miscellaneous purposes	1.4	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1976, Vol. 43.

WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1972-76

Country	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
			Thousand U.S. dollars		
IMPORTS					
United States. . .	1,262,990	1,392,328	1,518,599	1,381,271	1,890,869
Japan.	579,634	1,019,427	1,050,306	1,218,062	1,783,926
France	299,633	368,813	404,968	489,030	540,895
Federal Republic of Germany. . . .	306,776	430,142	513,809	490,344	535,598
United Kingdom . .	336,063	504,998	446,655	434,354	511,907
Italy.	213,953	282,222	306,239	310,673	387,828
Belgium.	117,148	155,419	175,245	177,762	217,156
Netherlands. . . .	106,827	135,599	161,741	172,477	202,395
Sweden	116,868	160,078	174,857	168,605	195,555
Canada	81,199	109,233	120,135	130,812	183,618
Hong Kong.	84,853	123,321	128,664	135,808	182,458
Spain.	93,853	111,450	183,097	151,707	152,576
Denmark.	49,050	87,844	118,391	115,935	132,122
Switzerland. . . .	62,017	91,708	98,319	96,103	107,997
Portugal	61,225	67,859	105,513	104,750	100,462
Australia.	54,950	70,176	105,475	100,380	91,844
Singapore.	39,226	53,761	60,865	72,141	68,704
Austria.	33,444	44,248	49,092	45,087	57,620
Other countries. .	645,471	830,284	1,108,740	1,118,219	1,138,920
Total	4,545,180	6,038,910	6,830,710	6,913,520	8,482,450
			Thousand U.S. dollars		
EXPORTS					
Norway	362,097	514,072	517,162	515,440	654,577
Japan.	467,015	553,928	609,112	489,958	649,373
Canada	342,968	490,696	433,360	441,928	598,796
Denmark.	242,285	381,910	439,834	426,772	586,282
United States. . .	151,695	285,192	252,641	298,034	371,899
Iceland.	140,289	212,205	248,275	243,530	290,703
Netherlands. . . .	161,859	207,881	215,839	258,036	279,790
Spain.	150,596	169,207	208,560	181,914	244,969
U.S.S.R.	95,508	122,675	162,058	212,159	198,448
Peru	281,143	155,135	255,911	212,586	194,691
Federal Republic of Germany. . . .	98,515	139,278	157,500	139,039	181,250
Mexico	90,376	116,686	102,745	151,347	159,088
United Kingdom . .	74,103	113,863	138,272	134,207	152,977
France	64,515	102,131	109,959	110,593	136,796
Indonesia.	32,351	62,224	89,160	83,318	124,224
Republic of South Africa. . .	63,077	84,362	129,604	123,112	121,557
Hong Kong.	29,225	44,438	50,125	66,635	117,727
Australia.	89,488	104,068	96,789	95,733	103,599
Other countries. .	1,177,025	1,681,259	1,760,574	2,032,759	2,303,754
Total	4,114,130	5,541,210	5,977,480	6,217,100	7,470,500

Note:--The total value of exports is consistently less than the total value of imports, probably because charges for insurance, freight, and similar expenses were included in the import value but not in the export value. The seven fishery commodity groups covered by this table are: 1. Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen; 2. Fish, dried, salted or smoked; 3. Crustaceans and mollusks, fresh, frozen, dried, salted, etc.; 4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 6. Oils and fats, crude or refined, of aquatic animal origin; and 7. Meals, solubles, and similar animal foodstuffs, of aquatic animal origin.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1976, Vol. 43.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1976 AND 1977
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

Item	1976		1977 (1)	
	Thousand dollars	Percentage of total	Thousand dollars	Percentage of total
Edible:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets and steaks, raw.	167,101	4.8	180,404	4.7
Sticks	73,182	2.1	68,776	1.8
Portions	286,240	8.2	343,474	8.9
Breaded shrimp	202,972	5.8	205,259	5.3
Other.	1,009,040	29.1	1,189,737	30.7
Total.	1,738,535	50.0	1,987,650	51.4
Canned	1,231,738	35.5	1,392,492	36.0
Cured.	112,243	3.2	116,000	3.0
Total edible	3,082,516	88.7	3,496,142	90.4
Industrial:				
Bait and animal food (canned).	197,955	5.7	165,106	4.2
Fish meal, oil, and solubles.	142,228	4.1	149,685	3.9
Other.	50,702	1.5	57,540	1.5
Total industrial . . .	390,885	11.3	372,331	9.6
Grand total.	3,473,401	100.0	3,868,473	100.0

(1) Preliminary.

Note:--Includes value of sealskins and the value of imported fish meal that has been further processed. Value is based on selling price at plant. Includes products made from domestic landings and imported products.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS

U.S. PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1976 AND 1977

	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fillets:				
Buffalofish.	60	30	92	50
Carp	2,234	954	2,564	1,222
Cod.	16,578	19,023	22,399	25,880
Cusk	1,789	1,791	2,008	1,962
Flounders.	48,227	72,466	43,168	67,609
Groupers	367	637	278	598
Haddock.	4,664	8,293	14,713	21,434
Hake	1,428	1,062	1,576	1,375
Halibut.	365	766	97	163
Herring, sea	14,174	3,695	8,549	2,992
Lingcod.	1,584	1,243	1,317	1,161
Mackerel, spanish. .	1,078	754	3,327	2,716
Ocean perch:				
Atlantic	9,437	8,086	10,440	10,098
Pacific.	1,667	1,432	3,718	2,887
Pollock.	6,539	4,477	6,778	5,245
Rockfishes	7,695	5,354	8,731	6,648
Sablefish.	599	348	998	585
Salmon	994	1,594	51	125
Snapper, red	676	1,644	339	1,039
Whitefish.	1,022	1,823	813	1,756
Whiting.	988	613	868	545
Yellow perch	2,123	5,181	2,537	6,364
Yellow pike.	647	1,197	673	1,139
Unclassified	10,565	8,893	9,973	8,034
Total.	135,500	151,356	146,007	171,627
Steaks:				
Cod.	129	104	(1)	(1)
Halibut.	3,030	7,118	1,932	4,579
Salmon	3,273	7,012	1,661	3,625
Swordfish.	476	1,225	225	443
Unclassified	177	286	128	130
Total.	7,085	15,745	3,946	8,777
Grand total. . .	142,585	167,101	149,953	180,404

(1) Included with cod fillets.

Note:--The following amounts of frozen fish blocks were produced from the fillets above: 1.7 million lb valued at $1.0 million in 1976 and 2.0 million lb valued at $1.5 million in 1977. Final data for 1977 will be published in U.S. Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks, Annual Summary, 1977, Current Fishery Statistics No. 7508.

FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP

U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 1968-77

Year	Fish Sticks		Fish Portions		Breaded shrimp	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1968.	91,695	41,454	182,771	68,620	102,964	101,681
1969.	113,369	51,242	217,071	83,719	105,627	111,960
1970.	115,924	57,722	234,247	97,930	104,953	112,166
1971.	97,777	56,807	240,196	123,136	104,588	121,213
1972.	114,493	61,491	269,204	149,148	107,375	140,933
1973.	*127,156	*79,818	298,396	198,984	*111,922	176,793
1974.	103,059	64,599	276,226	193,830	91,778	142,559
1975.	91,166	62,182	295,613	216,253	97,694	176,742
1976.	94,169	73,182	344,284	286,240	95,923	202,972
1977.	86,991	68,776	*350,777	*343,474	94,133	*205,259

*Record. Note:--Data for 1968 to 1976 include all firms reporting on annual and quarterly basis. Data for 1977 include only those firms reporting on a quarterly basis. Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp, Annual Summary, 1977, Current Fishery Statistics No. 7504 will give additional information.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1976 AND 1977

Species	Pounds per case	1976			1977		
		Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
For human consumption:							
Fish:							
Gefiltefish	48	306,215	14,698	8,234	268,515	12,889	7,531
Herring specialties	48	138,859	6,665	6,473	138,862	6,665	7,114
Jack mackerel	45	147,629	6,643	2,085	724,891	32,620	17,496
Roe and caviar	48	17,344	833	3,515	17,939	862	6,038
Salmon:							
Natural	48	2,658,570	127,611	205,318	2,885,998	138,528	202,446
Specialties	48	2,625	126	501	2,082	100	436
Sardines, Maine	23.4	1,067,146	24,971	24,478	1,004,108	23,496	27,205
Tuna:							
Solid	21	6,253,012	131,313	213,363	6,342,090	133,184	246,434
Chunk	19.5	23,300,778	454,365	624,609	21,360,164	416,523	671,238
Flakes and grated	18	750,699	13,513	15,491	560,326	10,086	13,557
Total tuna	--	30,304,489	599,191	853,463	28,262,580	559,793	931,229
Specialties	48	5,615	270	172	4,176	200	159
Tunalike fish (1)	(2)	163,355	3,314	2,941	337,303	7,116	7,733
Other	--	108,047	5,173	2,790	137,868	6,606	4,688
Total fish	--	34,919,894	789,495	1,109,970	33,784,322	788,875	1,212,075
Shellfish:							
Clams:							
Whole and minced (3)	15	517,180	7,757	14,815	775,427	11,631	26,168
Chowder and juice (3)	30	1,888,859	56,665	24,483	2,066,591	61,998	38,298
Specialties	48	113,589	5,452	5,634	143,677	6,896	6,977
Crabs:							
Natural	19.5	182,283	3,555	13,331	289,082	5,637	22,982
Specialties	48	6,273	301	228	7,016	337	320
Oysters:							
Natural (4)	7	165,577	1,159	2,548	155,759	1,090	2,608
Specialties	48	253,506	12,168	7,356	188,062	9,027	6,452
Shrimp:							
Natural (4)	6.75	2,966,095	20,021	48,815	3,509,175	23,687	69,671
Specialties	48	34,466	1,654	1,382	45,862	2,201	1,952
Squid	48	151,333	7,264	1,725	149,997	7,200	2,323
Other	--	33,965	1,630	1,451	69,917	3,356	2,666
Total shellfish	--	6,313,126	117,626	121,768	7,400,565	133,060	180,417
Total for human consumption	--	41,233,020	907,121	1,231,738	41,184,887	921,935	1,392,492
For bait and animal food:							
Animal food	48	13,751,919	660,092	195,839	10,640,597	510,749	161,357
Salmon eggs for bait	48	11,813	567	2,116	7,869	378	3,749
Total for bait and animal food	48	13,763,732	660,659	197,955	10,648,466	511,127	165,106
Grand total	--	54,996,752	1,567,780	1,429,693	51,833,353	1,433,062	1,557,598

(1) Bonito (Sarda species) and yellowtail (Seriola dorsalis). (2) Standard cases 48 cans, solid pack (7 oz net each) contains 21 lb; chunk (6.50 oz net each) 19.5 lb; and flakes and grated (6 oz net each) 18 lb. (3) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products. (4) Drained weight.

Note:-- Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1977, Current Fishery Statistics No. 7501.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED TUNA, 1975-77

Item	Pounds per case	1975		1976		1977	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Albacore:							
Solid.	21	3,894	108,924	4,757	172,680	4,723	188,840
Chunk.	19.5	885	23,687	950	34,789	1,258	47,282
Flakes and grated. .	18	235	4,067	258	5,400	218	5,201
Total	--	5,014	136,678	5,965	212,869	6,200	241,323
Lightmeat:							
Solid.	21	1,335	33,477	1,496	40,683	1,619	57,594
Chunk.	19.5	19,971	473,871	22,350	589,820	20,102	623,956
Flakes and grated. .	18	482	8,609	493	10,091	342	8,356
Total	--	21,788	515,957	24,339	640,594	22,063	689,906
Grand total . . .	--	26,802	652,635	30,304	853,463	28,263	931,229

Note:--Table may not add because of rounding.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SHRIMP, BY AREA, 1975-77

Area	Pounds per case	1975		1976		1977	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Gulf States.	6.75	1,044	17,486	1,651	32,606	2,130	48,271
Pacific States	6.75	794	10,164	1,315	16,209	1,379	21,400
Total	6.75	1,838	27,650	2,966	48,815	3,509	69,671

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-77

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1968. . . .	782,102	499,287	484,923	84,621	1,267,025	583,908
1969. . . .	716,335	493,059	451,946	82,474	1,168,281	575,533
1970. . . .	805,178	632,625	540,713	109,135	1,345,891	741,760
1971. . . .	816,227	666,239	512,589	104,358	1,328,816	770,597
1972. . . .	930,232	853,495	666,598	141,427	1,596,830	994,922
1973. . . .	951,000	996,302	*696,357	170,858	*1,647,357	1,167,160
1974. . . .	*963,232	1,127,416	590,774	178,431	1,554,006	1,305,847
1975. . . .	802,112	919,692	583,751	152,253	1,385,863	1,071,945
1976. . . .	907,121	1,231,738	660,659	*197,955	1,567,780	1,429,693
1977. . . .	921,935	*1,392,492	511,127	165,106	1,433,062	*1,557,598

*Record.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1976 AND 1977

Product	1976		1977	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Dried scrap and meal:				
Fish:				
Anchovy	22,164	6,080	19,136	6,573
Menhaden (1).	212,553	72,746	193,268	71,785
Tuna and mackerel . . .	40,059	8,820	39,750	10,711
Unclassified.	24,234	8,036	21,666	7,439
Total	299,010	95,682	273,820	96,508
Shellfish	10,684	1,133	9,255	1,063
Grand total	309,694	96,815	283,075	97,571
Solubles:				
Menhaden (1).	95,313	10,927	87,390	9,806
Unclassified.	37,794	3,330	34,896	13,933
Total	133,107	14,257	122,286	23,739
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Body oil:				
Anchovy	5,334	643	6,187	847
Menhaden (1).	186,400	28,910	116,149	25,132
Tuna and mackerel	6,340	554	4,105	411
Unclassified (2).	6,507	1,049	7,277	1,985
Total	204,581	31,156	133,718	28,375

(1) May include small quantities made from other species. (2) Includes a small amount of liver oils. Note:--To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75. The above data include production in American Samoa and Puerto Rico. Final data will be published in Industrial Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1977, Current Fisheries Statistics No. 7502.

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1968-77

Year	Quantity			Value			
	Fish meal	Fish solubles	Marine animal oil	Fish meal, oil, and solubles	Shell products (1)	Other industrial products	Grand total
	Short tons	Short tons	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - - - -			
1968. .	235,136	71,833	174,072	41,295	4,651	24,182	70,127
1969. .	252,664	81,692	169,785	53,272	4,170	25,562	83,005
1970. .	269,197	94,968	206,084	69,484	3,409	26,646	99,540
1971. .	292,812	111,188	265,450	70,377	4,128	32,046	106,551
1972. .	285,506	134,395	188,445	67,133	4,210	84,639	155,982
1973. .	287,517	137,435	224,634	160,914	4,015	37,899	*202,828
1974. .	300,714	137,259	237,980	145,325	4,651	48,858	198,834
1975. .	290,431	127,850	245,653	106,901	5,847	49,550	162,297
1976. .	309,694	133,107	204,581	142,228	6,085	36,437	184,750
1977. .	283,075	122,286	133,718	149,685	6,708	42,559	198,952

(1) Beginning in 1970 data include only the value of oyster shell products. Data for marine-shell and mussel-shell products are included with "other industrial products." *Record. Record fish meal production, 312,259 short tons in 1962; fish solubles production, 165,359 short tons in 1959; marine animal oil production, 299.3 million lb in 1936; and shell products, $17.3 million in 1950.

Note:--Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins. Table may not add because of rounding.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1977

Item	January 1	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
	Thousand pounds				
Blocks:					
Cod	14,525	8,540	21,605	51,652	36,480
Flounder	4,697	3,109	3,059	3,014	2,810
Greenland turbot	4,005	2,821	1,288	1,419	1,014
Haddock	2,438	2,549	2,644	6,165	7,961
Ocean perch	3,572	1,698	691	941	655
Pollock (Alaska and other)	15,729	12,960	10,769	14,284	11,096
Whiting	5,567	2,434	1,494	2,074	3,257
Minced (grated) all species	7,939	4,370	5,525	4,942	4,744
Unclassified	2,611	2,158	1,324	2,191	5,157
Total blocks	61,083	40,639	48,399	86,682	73,174
Fillets and steaks:					
Cod	16,151	10,025	16,023	29,469	27,202
Flounder	9,133	4,671	5,440	8,752	8,997
Greenland turbot	8,544	3,300	3,927	8,117	9,882
Haddock	5,073	4,124	4,599	6,130	7,727
Ocean perch	14,266	6,524	3,663	8,472	9,458
Whiting	6,076	3,167	3,696	4,632	3,842
Unclassified	21,429	16,192	16,207	23,369	20,945
Total fillets and steaks	80,672	48,003	53,555	88,941	88,053
Fish sticks and portions (cooked and uncooked, all species)	31,036	29,479	32,756	29,399	30,484
Round, dressed, etc:					
Catfish	1,606	1,163	2,832	3,058	2,295
Halibut	4,499	2,912	3,446	4,908	3,758
Rainbow trout	1,161	1,662	1,690	1,674	2,267
Salmon	23,899	13,586	11,029	41,657	28,365
Whiting	4,805	2,836	2,763	2,945	1,818
Unclassified fish	29,273	44,766	26,474	20,603	21,740
Crabs:					
King	18,442	18,268	8,469	4,135	23,701
Snow	2,934	5,731	11,603	7,787	3,684
Unclassified	5,108	5,328	5,501	3,978	5,191
Lobsters (spiny and other)	8,325	7,844	7,839	7,122	6,788
Shrimp:					
Raw, headless	39,159	33,073	35,597	44,269	50,347
Breaded	6,906	6,218	5,500	5,258	7,089
Peeled	12,578	12,564	17,963	19,557	18,317
Unclassified	14,220	11,824	13,377	19,717	18,460
Total shrimp	72,863	63,679	72,437	88,801	94,213
Other shellfish	14,410	13,944	16,526	20,481	21,268
Bait and animal food	11,057	12,561	17,993	11,636	13,496
Total fish and shellfish	371,173	312,401	323,312	423,807	420,295

Note:--Holdings of frozen fishery products include domestic and imported frozen fish and shellfish.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-77

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	- - - Thousand dollars - - -	
1968.	1,741,365	643,165	179,504	822,669
1969.	1,706,571	704,809	139,484	844,293
1970.	1,873,300	812,530	224,880	1,037,410
1971.	1,785,470	887,070	187,131	1,074,201
1972.	2,341,138	1,233,292	261,119	1,494,411
1973.	*2,416,193	1,398,484	184,649	1,583,133
1974.	2,266,880	1,495,380	215,498	1,710,878
1975.	1,913,089	1,367,180	269,919	1,637,099
1976.	2,228,475	1,916,848	415,497	2,332,345
1977.	2,176,192	*2,078,492	*542,937	*2,621,429

*Record.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1968-77

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	- - - - - - - - - Thousand dollars			- - - - - - - - -	Percent	
1968. . . .	822,669	32,991,700	25,455	2,341,100	3.1	7.1
1969. . . .	844,293	35,870,400	25,421	2,551,200	3.0	7.1
1970. . . .	1,037,410	39,767,700	25,175	2,584,100	2.4	6.5
1971. . . .	1,074,201	45,545,900	(1)22,455	(1)2,768,000	2.1	6.1
1972. . . .	1,494,411	55,555,300	24,292	3,124,000	1.6	5.6
1973. . . .	1,583,133	68,655,100	25,835	3,459,000	1.6	5.0
1974. . . .	1,710,878	100,125,800	29,815	3,772,000	1.7	3.8
1975. . . .	1,637,099	96,515,102	26,675	3,780,000	1.6	3.9
1976. . . .	2,332,345	121,120,869	43,293	4,674,700	1.3	3.9
1977. . . .	2,621,429	147,075,300	58,252	5,484,800	2.7	3.7

(1) These calculated duties do not include the temporary surcharge imposed by the President under Proclamation No. 4074, effective August 16, 1971, and terminating December 20, 1971.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1976 AND 1977

Item	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Groundfish	228,287	187,467	217,422	210,478
Other	185,020	149,406	180,687	160,908
Total	413,307	336,873	398,109	371,386
Blocks and slabs	378,742	211,121	385,138	291,694
Halibut	7,400	9,920	6,510	9,086
Salmon	7,742	13,645	5,708	10,794
Tuna:				
Albacore	199,587	116,050	178,298	107,736
Other	404,206	130,414	451,078	142,716
Loins and discs	3,596	2,913	3,927	4,871
Crabmeat	3,963	7,421	4,283	8,936
Scallops (meat)	25,253	53,016	29,786	53,040
Lobsters:				
American (includes fresh-cooked meat)	15,856	36,217	14,992	33,897
Spiny	48,495	204,520	45,027	216,405
Shrimp	227,460	460,698	225,208	488,326
Other	189,120	70,524	179,947	76,014
Canned:				
Herring, not in oil	12,118	8,199	10,841	8,380
Salmon	2,521	2,994	586	1,171
Sardines:				
In oil	26,891	23,725	25,748	25,031
Not in oil	26,982	13,092	24,288	12,430
Tuna:				
In oil	288	417	178	311
Not in oil	58,605	67,085	34,453	44,347
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil	64	73	17	25
Not in oil	57	52	1,358	1,007
Abalone	4,845	15,645	4,994	17,975
Clams	6,302	6,552	7,799	9,184
Crabmeat	2,054	4,597	3,463	7,957
Lobsters:				
American	2,146	10,930	2,547	14,225
Spiny	719	2,968	337	1,371
Oysters	14,425	10,745	19,159	17,908
Shrimp	2,350	2,646	2,809	3,203
Other	63,863	42,974	43,078	45,977
Cured:				
Pickled or salted:				
Cod, haddock, hake, etc.	36,501	31,441	35,727	33,449
Herring	30,942	9,986	19,475	6,924
Other	8,434	7,744	6,814	8,574
Other fish and shellfish	3,641	1,651	4,510	4,142
Total edible fishery products	2,228,475	1,916,848	2,176,192	2,078,492
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal	280,754	32,872	162,982	26,488
Solubles	2,614	59	1,952	101
Other	–	382,566	–	516,348
Total nonedible fishery products	–	415,497	–	542,937
Grand total	–	2,332,345	–	2,621,429

Note:--Data include imports into the United States and Puerto Rico and include landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1976 AND 1977

Continent and country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Canada	474,015	374,532	478,470	417,799
Mexico	122,151	200,024	134,214	236,260
Panama	66,060	48,158	40,640	39,256
Nicaragua	10,441	25,606	14,009	34,019
Greenland	9,286	5,663	21,161	17,150
Honduras	6,260	17,547	6,701	17,396
Other	47,901	53,685	60,542	56,399
Total	736,114	725,215	755,737	818,279
South America:				
Brazil	27,520	42,715	35,026	52,753
Ecuador	41,566	34,652	35,852	36,036
Colombia	6,500	16,109	5,852	14,910
Venezuela	13,052	23,931	10,809	13,675
Surinam	1,397	2,641	3,652	13,245
Other	69,947	52,528	61,819	44,035
Total	159,982	172,576	153,010	174,654
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
Denmark	83,654	60,250	95,830	86,752
United Kingdom	23,352	22,126	21,769	21,145
France	25,361	6,843	36,487	15,558
Netherlands	5,947	9,612	6,814	9,859
Other	20,888	9,326	5,820	5,295
Total	159,202	108,157	166,720	138,609
Other:				
Iceland	143,006	112,051	154,225	148,502
Norway	94,794	70,870	92,082	88,064
Spain	32,532	19,384	39,065	23,637
Poland	16,459	8,786	16,565	11,169
Other	20,060	24,690	12,286	12,645
Total	306,851	235,781	314,223	284,017
Asia:				
Japan	360,415	212,426	290,413	185,695
India	65,032	62,566	89,860	84,131
Republic of Korea	129,133	70,553	105,193	60,175
Republic of China (Taiwan)	77,600	58,963	78,164	51,248
Thailand	9,419	12,026	19,617	18,079
Hong Kong	12,820	17,467	9,011	14,722
Other	41,780	72,555	58,760	66,052
Total	696,199	506,556	651,018	480,102
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	10,906	56,172	11,036	63,743
New Zealand	3,970	15,692	4,096	17,152
British Pacific Islands	15,298	6,922	22,376	12,730
Other	63,873	19,021	42,241	18,818
Total	94,047	97,807	79,749	112,443
Africa:				
Republic of South Africa	41,189	50,888	27,051	49,142
Mauritania	3,519	2,495	4,481	2,772
Liberia	1,139	3,670	924	2,604
Ivory Coast	4,390	2,472	5,132	2,602
Other	25,843	11,231	18,147	13,268
Total	76,080	70,756	55,735	70,388
Grand total	2,228,475	1,916,848	2,176,192	2,078,492

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 1976 AND 1977

Species and type	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Regular blocks and slabs:				
Cod	180,126	117,027	204,872	183,371
Flatfish:				
Turbot	8,514	5,210	4,594	2,944
Other	13,164	11,365	10,496	11,274
Haddock	28,547	18,712	30,815	27,023
Ocean perch, Atlantic	7,981	5,046	2,291	1,516
Pollock	95,699	35,315	82,960	41,680
Whiting	20,570	8,288	22,402	11,137
Other	9,636	6,038	8,091	6,063
Total	364,237	207,001	366,521	285,008
Minced blocks and slabs (1)	14,505	4,120	18,617	6,686
Grand total	378,742	211,121	385,138	291,694

(1) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Denmark, and Iceland.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	50,920	33,561	80,283	67,917
Denmark	48,803	30,960	69,152	57,846
Iceland	67,272	41,682	62,927	51,668
Norway	46,348	26,048	47,163	38,133
Republic of Korea	59,741	20,235	43,744	20,684
Japan	26,113	15,232	23,383	17,055
Greenland	3,528	1,917	14,500	11,906
Poland	14,186	7,254	10,792	6,905
Other	61,831	34,232	33,194	19,580
Total	378,742	211,121	385,138	291,694

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1976 AND 1977 (1)

Species	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Cod	118,447	102,419	122,267	126,343
Haddock (2)	49,494	38,470	49,916	45,171
Ocean perch, Atlantic	60,346	46,578	45,239	38,964
Total	228,287	187,467	217,422	210,478

(1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.
(2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

UNDER QUOTA AND OVER QUOTA IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1968-77 (1)

Year	Imports		
	Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)	Total
	Thousand pounds		
1968	24,895	104,255	129,150
1969	26,466	133,514	159,980
1970	27,401	158,706	186,107
1971	30,329	141,123	171,452
1972	31,832	181,423	213,255
1973	34,125	185,971	220,096
1974	35,456	129,895	165,351
1975	35,695	164,661	200,356
1976	36,149	192,138	228,287
1977	35,437	181,985	217,422

(1) Includes Atlantic ocean perch.
(2) Dutiable at 1.875 cents per lb. Quota was filled in all years.
(3) Dutiable at 2.5 cents per lb.
Source:--Data on imports under quota from U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Imports over quota calculated from imports reported by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, 1968-77

Year	Quota (1)	Imports	
		Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)
	Thousand pounds		
1968	66,985	64,907	-
1969	71,703	71,333	-
1970	70,146	70,146	902
1971	77,296	55,638	-
1972	78,532	54,474	-
1973	109,809	36,973	-
1974	112,176	52,172	-
1975	120,740	48,847	-
1976	98,125	56,409	-
1977	111,246	33,913	-

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff quotas since April 14, 1956, and are based on 20 percent of the previous year's domestic pack excluding American Samoa.
(2) Dutiable in 1956 to 1967 at 12.5 percent ad valorem; 1968, 11 percent, 1969, 10 percent; 1970, 8.5 percent; 1971, 7 percent; and in 1972 to 1977, 6 percent.
(3) Dutiable in 1970 at 17 percent ad valorem; 1971, 15 percent; and 1972 to 1977, 12.5 percent ad valorem.

Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Mexico	80,398	163,177	76,252	187,922
Panama	11,617	33,383	10,069	27,551
Nicaragua	6,517	15,906	7,387	19,392
El Salvador	5,565	12,531	5,376	12,033
Honduras	3,912	8,971	4,718	10,263
Guatemala	2,671	7,141	3,752	8,663
Greenland	125	84	5,383	4,188
Trinidad	888	2,625	1,246	3,651
Costa Rica	2,093	3,887	1,307	2,825
Canal Zone	154	489	793	2,198
Other	1,684	2,336	2,155	3,246
Total	115,624	250,530	118,438	281,932
South America:				
Ecuador	9,354	25,627	8,613	23,996
Colombia	6,310	15,679	5,666	14,481
Surinam	3,802	12,556	3,652	13,246
Guyana	4,162	8,603	4,647	9,468
Venezuela	5,841	17,911	2,825	8,300
Brazil	1,975	4,364	3,538	7,170
French Guiana	1,383	2,630	1,560	4,778
Peru	1,057	1,774	772	911
Chile	120	244	163	330
Argentina	–	–	3	6
Total	34,004	89,388	31,439	82,686
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
United Kingdom	596	1,061	405	958
Denmark	8	17	770	718
France	67	259	211	631
Netherlands	231	386	351	464
Other	34	44	–	–
Total	936	1,767	1,737	2,771
Other:				
Spain	483	2,078	299	1,387
Romania	–	–	71	85
Iceland	18	46	24	37
Norway	8	38	9	31
Sweden	3	14	14	22
Other	5	15	–	–
Total	517	2,191	417	1,562
Asia:				
India	41,622	45,542	41,111	49,775
Hong Kong	5,066	11,966	3,881	8,827
Thailand	3,229	6,534	4,207	8,523
Indonesia	4,598	8,447	4,571	7,954
Iran	876	1,777	2,953	7,501
Republic of China (Taiwan)	5,139	7,598	3,592	5,759
Malaysia	2,344	2,810	2,246	3,701
Other	12,354	25,510	10,070	22,214
Total	75,228	110,184	72,631	114,254
Australia and Oceania	768	3,013	832	3,094
Africa	2,733	6,271	2,523	5,230
Grand total	229,810	463,344	228,017	491,529

Source:—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1976 AND 1977

Type of product	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Shell-on (headless)	129,741	293,542	125,805	295,898
Peeled:				
Canned.	2,350	2,646	2,809	3,203
Not breaded:				
Raw	86,448	150,142	87,818	173,744
Other	10,440	15,243	10,860	17,291
Breaded	831	1,771	725	1,393
Total.	229,810	463,344	228,017	491,529

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL AND SCRAP, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Norway.	15,930	4,251	23,607	9,422
Canada.	34,015	7,483	24,811	7,340
Peru.	79,378	18,380	15,578	4,102
Panama.	9,325	2,238	13,628	3,944
Other	1,729	520	3,867	1,680
Total.	140,377	32,872	81,491	26,488

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH SOLUBLES, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Canada.	1,286	56	965	95
France.	21	3	11	6
Total.	1,307	59	976	101

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1976 AND 1977

Item	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Whole or eviscerated:				
Salmon.	38,418	69,277	65,559	117,504
Other	65,559	22,740	85,559	36,942
Fillets:				
Salmon.	3,504	6,368	4,285	7,892
Other	13,583	13,136	25,265	17,262
Shellfish:				
Shrimp.	23,296	57,023	26,089	60,731
King crab	4,099	11,898	10,182	28,984
Other	26,221	32,242	38,182	52,341
Cured	13,343	45,586	23,407	74,614
Canned:				
Salmon.	19,588	33,865	21,275	34,031
Sardines.	1,829	1,556	1,186	855
King crab	4,200	7,133	3,815	7,912
Shrimp.	7,769	14,685	8,966	18,066
Squid	7,914	2,095	5,045	1,411
Other	11,543	12,206	12,244	14,830
Total edible fishery products	240,866	329,810	331,059	473,375
Nonedible fishery products:				
Fish meal	66,282	10,423	72,206	12,584
Fish oils	179,235	29,946	90,633	18,107
Seal furs	(1)	5,107	(1)	2,833
Other	-	(2)9,404	-	(2)13,597
Total nonedible fishery products	-	54,880	-	47,121
Grand total	-	384,690	-	520,496

(1) Number of seal furs was 67,000 in 1976 and 32,000 in 1977.
(2) Includes the value of whale and sperm oil.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-77

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1968.	90,808	56,845	10,912	67,757
1969.	140,646	86,474	18,059	104,533
1970.	140,375	93,878	23,606	117,484
1971.	171,816	113,637	25,608	139,245
1972.	171,642	134,188	23,700	157,888
1973.	238,942	241,866	57,302	299,168
1974.	178,010	194,966	*67,166	262,132
1975.	218,152	267,360	37,369	304,729
1976.	240,866	329,810	54,880	384,690
1977.	331,059	*473,375	47,121	*520,496

*Record.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1977

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
North America:				
Canada	77,750	79,044	4,046	83,090
Mexico	10,207	19,972	443	20,415
Netherlands Antilles	1,027	1,690	6	1,696
Bahamas	1,170	1,592	17	1,609
Bermuda	769	1,402	94	1,496
Panama	422	580	22	602
French West Indies	823	392	10	402
Honduras	1,432	359	28	387
Dominican Republic	132	247	13	260
Jamaica	362	238	18	256
Barbados	156	189	8	197
Leeward and Windward Islands	135	152	-	152
Trinidad	110	151	1	152
Nicaragua	331	107	6	113
Cayman	115	108	4	112
Belize	21	51	9	60
Guatemala	68	45	2	47
Haiti	36	45	1	46
Costa Rica	15	22	5	27
El Salvador	3	7	-	7
Turks and Caicos Islands	6	4	-	4
Total	95,090	106,397	4,733	111,130
South America:				
Colombia	108	127	1,101	1,228
Venezuela	636	910	129	1,039
Argentina	79	78	87	165
Brazil	60	115	15	130
Chile	59	101	17	118
Surinam	42	50	2	52
Ecuador	19	15	4	19
Guyana	-	-	15	15
Bolivia	5	14	-	14
Paraguay	4	8	-	8
Peru	-	1	-	1
Total	1,012	1,419	1,370	2,789
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
France	19,956	38,012	700	38,712
Federal Republic of Germany	22,870	13,465	13,976	27,441
United Kingdom	14,802	21,837	2,001	23,838
Netherlands	7,829	12,336	10,644	22,980
Belgium	6,265	12,660	299	12,959
Denmark	2,887	4,744	2	4,746
Italy	1,926	3,303	1,039	4,342
Ireland	11	12	-	12
Total	76,546	106,369	28,661	135,030
Other:				
Sweden	8,926	14,508	750	15,258
Switzerland	956	2,131	530	2,661
Norway	614	748	1,621	2,369
Greece	3,194	1,354	137	1,491
Spain	1,558	1,003	165	1,168
Portugal	1,886	648	1	649
Austria	8	14	177	191

(Continued on next page)

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1977 - Continued

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - Thousand dollars	- - - - - - -	
Europe - continued:				
Other - continued:				
Finland	80	97	-	97
Malta	30	22	-	22
Cyprus	5	4	-	4
Total	17,257	20,529	3,381	23,910
Asia:				
Japan	116,252	215,106	3,928	219,034
Republic of Korea	6,871	3,611	229	3,840
Republic of China (Taiwan)	2,592	1,566	1,012	2,578
Hong Kong	1,180	1,756	418	2,174
Israel	1,107	1,105	33	1,138
Singapore	344	899	92	991
Philippines	2,565	683	21	704
Saudi Arabia	542	517	113	630
Lebanon	52	182	79	261
Iran	91	122	107	229
United Arab Emirates	76	137	-	137
Malaysia	30	104	26	130
Thailand	59	83	19	102
Indonesia	53	87	-	87
Bahrain	19	43	-	43
Kuwait	18	36	-	36
Oman	18	26	-	26
Qatar	6	12	-	12
Peoples Republic of China (Peking)	-	-	10	10
Pakistan	1	1	2	3
Jordan	1	2	-	2
India	1	2	-	2
Burma	2	1	-	1
Bangladesh	1	1	-	1
Total	131,881	226,082	6,089	232,171
Australia and Oceanic:				
Australia	6,214	9,656	89	9,745
New Zealand	453	811	4	815
French Pacific Islands	265	487	8	495
New Guinea	714	334	-	334
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	96	141	1	142
Other Pacific Islands	17	24	-	24
West Samoa	4	6	-	6
Total	7,763	11,459	102	11,561
Africa:				
Egypt	13	19	2,508	2,527
Republic of South Africa	269	459	8	467
Canary Islands	505	395	-	395
Ghana	1	1	260	261
Nigeria	372	133	-	133
Ivory Coast	317	41	-	41
Zaire	15	27	-	27
Guinea	6	22	-	22
Liberia	7	13	-	13
Morocco	-	-	8	8
Angola	3	8	-	8
Kenya	1	1	1	2
Cameroon	1	1	-	1
Total	1,510	1,120	2,785	3,905
Grand total	331,059	473,375	47,121	520,496

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS, 1976 AND 1977

Item	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh and frozen:				
Domestic	23,296	57,023	26,089	60,731
Foreign	9,138	30,491	8,902	26,643
Total	32,434	87,514	34,991	87,374
Canned:				
Domestic	7,769	14,685	8,966	18,066
Foreign	72	146	48	144
Total	7,841	14,831	9,014	18,210
Total:				
Domestic	31,065	71,708	35,055	78,797
Foreign	9,210	30,637	8,950	26,787
Total	40,275	102,345	44,005	105,584

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	8,743	20,707	8,634	20,610
Mexico	6,919	16,151	8,811	19,003
Japan	3,762	12,837	4,718	11,957
Sweden	1,202	1,992	1,734	3,815
United Kingdom	374	663	630	1,474
Denmark	380	639	428	941
Bermuda	140	500	115	412
New Zealand	450	853	176	363
Netherlands	63	173	124	312
Other	1,263	2,508	719	1,844
Total	23,296	57,023	26,089	60,731

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	5,303	10,434	6,340	13,076
Sweden	465	992	493	1,205
United Kingdom	719	984	542	845
Switzerland	245	439	293	582
Australia	444	651	368	536
Japan	40	99	345	526
France	121	268	169	417
New Zealand	133	223	82	151
Other	299	595	334	728
Total	7,769	14,685	8,966	18,066

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	4,275	6,791	31,854	57,422
France	14,100	27,368	12,883	27,634
Sweden	3,807	5,978	3,934	5,767
Canada	2,277	3,417	5,466	5,355
United Kingdom	5,422	8,463	3,622	5,145
Federal Republic of Germany	1,714	3,859	1,810	4,281
Belgium	2,288	4,660	1,783	3,959
Denmark	1,703	2,600	1,772	2,827
Netherlands	1,721	3,614	1,172	2,368
Italy	400	1,107	434	1,381
Switzerland	108	200	252	398
Republic of South Africa	49	74	110	181
Other	554	1,146	467	786
Total	38,418	69,277	65,559	117,504

Source:—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON FILLETS, STEAKS OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	872	1,743	1,809	3,171
France	954	1,984	1,167	2,740
Canada	501	644	380	500
Belgium	346	709	165	324
Sweden	213	356	187	301
United Kingdom	133	221	162	227
Other	485	711	415	629
Total	3,504	6,368	4,285	7,892

Source:—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SALMON, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
United Kingdom	9,353	17,184	8,174	13,139
Australia	2,218	4,065	3,457	5,815
Canada	3,263	4,653	3,413	4,775
Netherlands	2,406	4,132	2,537	4,192
Belgium	1,345	1,973	1,190	1,655
Japan	201	321	717	1,453
France	149	363	555	1,136
Other	653	1,174	1,232	1,866
Total	19,588	33,865	21,275	34,031

Source:—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH OR FROZEN KING CRAB,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan.	1,730	3,502	7,499	17,595
Belgium.	410	1,718	495	2,873
Canada	630	1,455	951	2,485
Netherlands.	577	2,835	401	2,218
Australia.	176	695	210	1,090
France	70	229	131	652
Other.	506	1,464	495	2,071
Total	4,099	11,898	10,182	28,984

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Greece.	4,214	1,180	2,154	668
Philippines	3,237	801	2,528	664
Federal Republic of Germany	204	59	230	36
Australia	41	9	68	31
Malta	11	3	17	5
Canada.	49	7	34	4
Other	158	36	14	3
Total.	7,914	2,095	5,045	1,411

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH MEAL,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Federal Republic of Germany	17,217	5,859	22,832	7,996
Egypt	11,530	3,524	6,120	2,507
Republic of China (Taiwan)	15	5	1,781	708
Canada.	1,817	312	2,076	366
Mexico.	43	4	1,064	283
Ghana	782	130	711	259
Other	1,737	589	1,519	465
Total.	33,141	10,423	36,103	12,584

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

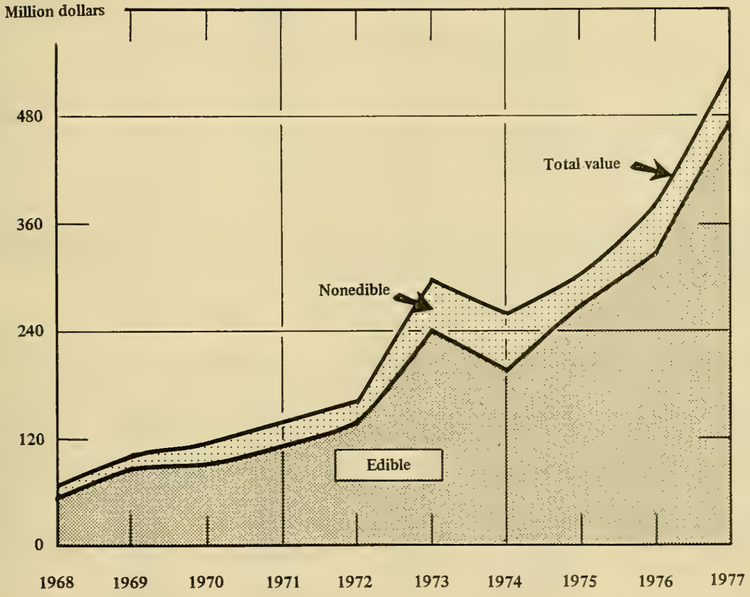
U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 AND 1977

Country	1976		1977	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Netherlands	82,905	13,600	52,554	10,379
Federal Republic of Germany	13,855	2,198	13,968	2,632
United Kingdom.	34,091	5,873	7,943	1,597
Colombia.	26,600	4,211	5,588	1,071
Norway.	1,323	231	3,272	746
Sweden.	2,212	400	2,200	440
Other	18,249	3,433	5,108	1,242
Total.	179,235	29,946	90,633	18,107

Note:--Does not include whale and sperm oil.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-77



U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-77
(Round-weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1968	4,160	23.9	*13,221	76.1	*17,381
1969	4,337	36.6	7,510	63.4	11,847
1970	4,917	42.9	6,557	57.1	11,474
1971	5,018	42.5	6,786	57.5	11,804
1972	4,806	34.7	9,043	65.3	13,849
1973	4,858	46.8	5,520	53.2	10,378
1974	4,967	50.3	4,908	49.7	9,875
1975 (2)	4,842	47.8	5,287	52.2	10,129
1976 (2)	5,350	46.3	6,205	53.7	11,555
1977 (2)	5,198	49.1	5,381	50.9	10,579

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary. *Record. Record domestic commercial landings of 5,354 million lb were made in 1962.

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-77
(Round-weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1968	2,347	42.1	3,232	57.9	5,579
1969	2,321	40.9	3,353	59.1	5,674
1970	2,537	40.8	3,676	59.2	6,213
1971	2,441	40.5	3,582	59.5	6,023
1972	2,435	35.3	4,454	64.7	6,889
1973	2,398	33.7	*4,709	66.3	7,107
1974	2,496	37.6	4,142	62.4	6,638
1975 (2)	2,430	38.2	3,929	61.8	6,359
1976 (2)	2,760	37.4	4,629	62.6	7,389
1977 (2)	2,900	39.1	4,514	60.9	*7,414

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary. *Record. Record U.S. landings of edible fishery products of 3,307 million lb were made in 1950.

U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968-77
(Round-weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1968	1,813	15.4	*9,989	84.6	*11,802
1969	2,016	32.7	4,157	67.3	6,173
1970	2,380	45.2	2,881	54.8	5,261
1971	2,577	44.6	3,204	55.4	5,781
1972	2,371	34.1	4,589	65.9	6,960
1973	2,460	75.2	811	24.8	3,271
1974	2,471	76.3	766	23.7	3,237
1975 (1)	2,412	64.0	1,358	36.0	3,770
1976 (1)	2,590	62.2	1,576	37.8	4,166
1977 (1)	2,298	72.6	867	27.4	3,165

(1) Preliminary. *Record. Record U.S. landings of industrial fishery products of 2,814 million lb were made in 1962.

Note:--The weights of U.S. landings and imports represent the round (live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1976 AND 1977

Item	Domestic Commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
	Million pounds, round weight					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	1,774	1,781	3,881	3,808	5,655	5,589
Shellfish	986	1,119	748	706	1,734	1,825
Total.	2,760	2,900	4,629	4,514	7,389	7,414
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	2,576	2,281	(2)1,576	(2)867	4,152	3,148
Shellfish	14	17	(3)	(3)	14	17
Total.	2,590	2,298	(2)1,576	(2)867	4,166	3,165
Total:						
Finfish	4,350	4,062	5,457	4,675	9,807	8,737
Shellfish	1,000	1,136	748	706	1,748	1,842
Total.	5,350	5,198	6,205	5,381	11,555	10,579

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
	Million dollars					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	573	602	975	1,149	1,548	1,751
Shellfish	691	802	835	783	1,526	1,585
Total.	1,264	1,404	1,810	1,932	3,074	3,336
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	83	104	(2)415	(2)543	498	647
Shellfish	6	7	(3)	(3)	6	7
Total.	89	111	(2)415	(2)543	504	654
Total:						
Finfish	656	706	1,390	1,692	2,046	2,398
Shellfish	697	809	835	783	1,532	1,592
Total.	1,353	1,515	2,225	2,475	3,578	3,990

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa.

(2) Includes only quantity and value of fish meal and sea herring for industrial purposes.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Value of domestic commercial landings is exvessel value. Value of imports generally is export value, packed ready for shipment to the United States.

U.S. SUPPLY OF REGULAR AND MINCED BLOCKS, 1968-77
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1968.	4,235	1.6	261,086	98.4	265,321
1969.	3,497	1.3	266,748	98.7	270,245
1970.	3,892	1.4	272,655	98.6	276,547
1971.	6,186	1.9	311,166	98.1	317,352
1972.	3,508	1.0	355,459	99.0	358,967
1973.	9,865	2.7	358,730	97.3	368,595
1974.	4,417	1.6	266,073	98.4	270,490
1975.	2,357	.7	313,479	99.3	315,836
1976.	1,697	.4	378,742	99.6	380,439
1977.	2,007	.5	*385,138	99.5	*387,145

*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1968-77
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1968.	135,512	36.3	238,313	63.7	373,825
1969.	137,613	32.9	280,414	67.1	418,027
1970.	133,508	29.3	322,209	70.7	455,717
1971.	128,392	31.0	285,741	69.0	414,133
1972.	126,643	24.7	385,127	75.3	511,770
1973.	133,359	24.1	*419,663	75.9	553,022
1974.	132,337	29.6	315,275	70.4	447,612
1975.	128,923	25.9	367,948	74.1	496,871
1976.	142,585	25.6	413,307	74.4	*555,892
1977.	149,953	27.4	398,109	72.6	548,062

*Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 lb in 1951. (1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks.

U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1968-77
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1968.	55,349	30.0	129,150	70.0	184,499
1969.	47,269	22.8	159,980	77.2	207,249
1970.	42,894	18.7	186,107	81.3	229,001
1971.	43,808	20.4	171,452	79.6	215,260
1972.	39,266	15.6	213,255	84.4	252,521
1973.	46,974	17.6	220,096	82.4	267,070
1974.	45,337	21.5	165,351	78.5	210,688
1975.	36,822	15.5	200,356	84.5	237,178
1976.	40,564	15.1	*228,287	84.9	268,851
1977.	57,914	21.0	217,422	79.0	*275,336

*Record. Record U.S. production was 148,786,000 lb in 1951. (1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1968-77

Year	Domestic commercial landings			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific Coast States, and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh and frozen, including cooked loins and discs (1)	Canned	
					In oil	Not in oil
	Round weight				Product weight	
	Thousand pounds					
1968. . . .	293,868	107,660	401,528	422,108	150	67,023
1969. . . .	324,884	96,268	421,152	414,450	158	72,958
1970. . . .	393,494	(2) 84,852	478,346	464,585	153	72,109
1971. . . .	346,146	(2) 128,770	474,916	506,602	1,050	58,792
1972. . . .	387,032	(2) 147,668	534,700	764,784	384	56,129
1973. . . .	346,571	172,492	519,063	816,739	244	38,382
1974. . . .	392,223	165,008	557,231	*838,889	233	52,513
1975. . . .	391,149	(2)*177,100	568,249	516,735	199	51,472
1976. . . .	*485,506	174,346	*659,852	641,121	288	58,605
1977. . . .	345,229	123,666	468,895	670,072	178	34,453

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish. (2) Includes a small quantity of fish landed in American Samoa by U.S. vessels. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1968-77
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1)		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna (2)		Total	Imported canned		Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1968. . . .	176,524	38.1	219,433	47.4	395,957	67,173	14.5	463,130
1969. . . .	181,786	38.6	216,651	45.9	398,437	73,116	15.5	471,553
1970. . . .	203,531	39.9	234,109	45.9	437,640	72,262	14.2	509,902
1971. . . .	194,468	39.0	244,273	49.0	438,741	59,842	12.0	498,583
1972. . . .	234,000	34.6	385,796	57.0	619,796	56,513	8.4	676,309
1973. . . .	224,130	33.2	*411,719	61.1	635,849	38,626	5.7	674,475
1974. . . .	249,803	35.0	410,542	57.6	*660,345	52,746	7.4	*713,091
1975. . . .	260,957	44.9	268,446	46.2	529,403	51,671	8.9	581,074
1976. . . .	*285,049	43.4	314,142	47.7	599,191	58,893	8.9	658,084
1977. . . .	210,691	35.5	349,102	58.7	559,793	34,631	5.8	594,424

(1) Includes pack from landings in Puerto Rico and American Samoa by U.S. vessels. (2) Includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1968-77
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack		Imports				Total supply
			In oil	Not in oil	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds			Percent	Thousand pounds
1968. . . .	4,202	82.5	547	346	893	17.5	5,095
1969. . . .	4,948	87.3	354	364	718	12.7	5,666
1970. . . .	2,815	69.6	830	402	1,232	30.4	4,047
1971. . . .	5,553	68.7	1,858	667	2,525	31.3	8,078
1972. . . .	6,633	64.0	2,638	1,094	3,732	36.0	10,365
1973. . . .	10,572	88.0	544	895	1,439	12.0	12,011
1974. . . .	7,789	95.8	282	59	341	4.2	8,130
1975. . . .	13,088	99.2	68	43	111	.8	13,199
1976. . . .	3,314	96.5	64	57	121	3.5	3,435
1977. . . .	7,116	83.8	17	1,358	1,375	16.2	8,491

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1968-77
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack, Maine sardines		Imports				Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
			In oil	Not in oil	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - - Thousand pounds - - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1968. . . .	40,489	40.8	28,436	30,431	58,867	59.2	99,356
1969. . . .	24,402	35.0	27,220	18,147	45,367	65.0	69,769
1970. . . .	18,872	28.7	34,070	12,838	46,908	71.3	65,780
1971. . . .	22,249	30.8	31,034	18,985	50,019	69.2	72,268
1972. . . .	36,540	34.2	41,544	28,671	70,215	65.8	106,755
1973. . . .	23,284	25.7	36,089	31,330	67,419	74.3	90,703
1974. . . .	25,131	26.7	29,408	39,729	69,137	73.3	94,268
1975. . . .	26,008	45.5	18,513	12,593	31,106	54.5	57,114
1976. . . .	24,971	31.7	26,891	26,982	53,873	68.3	78,844
1977. . . .	23,496	32.0	25,748	24,288	50,036	68.0	73,532

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1968-77
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack (1)		Imports		Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply			
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - -Thousand pounds- - - -		
1968.	165,490	97.1	4,955	2.9	170,445	5,726	164,719
1969.	122,444	98.2	2,217	1.8	124,661	15,536	109,125
1970.	183,466	98.7	2,441	1.3	185,907	16,811	169,096
1971.	168,452	99.1	1,551	.9	170,003	18,232	151,771
1972.	92,858	88.9	11,647	11.1	104,505	21,358	83,147
1973.	71,772	90.1	7,859	9.9	79,631	16,941	62,690
1974.	87,791	91.1	8,553	8.9	96,344	8,320	88,024
1975.	78,086	96.0	3,265	4.0	81,351	22,504	58,847
1976.	127,611	98.1	2,521	1.9	130,132	19,588	110,544
1977.	138,528	99.6	586	.4	139,114	21,275	117,839

(1) Record pack, 430,328,000 lb in 1936. Note:--Does not include re-exports of canned salmon produced in a foreign country.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN CLAM MEATS, 1968-77
(Meat weight, except as noted)

Year	U.S. commercial landings					Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Hard	Soft	Surf	Other	Total		
	- Thousand pounds -						
1968.	15,426	10,368	40,552	900	67,246	749	67,995
1969.	16,154	13,481	49,575	1,535	80,745	1,087	81,832
1970.	16,015	12,908	67,318	2,963	99,204	1,720	100,924
1971.	16,666	12,652	52,535	2,636	84,489	3,072	87,561
1972.	16,153	9,078	63,471	1,987	90,689	2,994	93,683
1973.	14,505	8,627	82,370	2,038	107,540	2,167	109,707
1974.	14,665	9,590	96,110	1,328	121,693	1,602	123,295
1975.	14,827	8,759	86,919	1,779	112,284	1,436	113,720
1976.	15,600	10,540	49,133	5,728	81,001	2,132	83,133
1977.	15,433	10,683	51,036	19,008	96,160	2,989	99,149

(1) May be in the shell or shucked.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1968-77

Year	U.S. commercial landings			Imports in all forms (1)			Total supply, heads-off
	Heads-on	Heads-off	Percentage of total	Import weight	Heads-off	Percentage of total	
	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1968.	299,289	184,065	46.7	189,455	210,063	53.3	394,128
1969.	318,537	195,002	47.0	193,741	220,131	53.0	415,133
1970.	367,468	224,272	47.6	218,715	247,130	52.4	471,402
1971.	390,907	238,073	52.5	191,295	215,073	47.5	453,146
1972.	387,465	235,852	48.1	223,226	254,534	51.9	490,386
1973.	379,727	228,643	49.8	202,562	230,780	50.2	459,423
1974.	373,587	224,677	45.7	228,911	267,462	54.3	492,139
1975.	343,586	207,346	47.3	201,457	230,963	52.7	438,309
1976.	403,577	243,975	47.4	*229,810	*270,720	52.6	514,695
1977.	*476,654	*288,443	51.6	228,017	270,406	48.4	*558,849

(1) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these factors: 0.63, breaded; 1.00, shell on; 1.28, peeled raw; 2.02, canned; and 2.40 for other. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1968-77
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Exports		Total for U.S. consumption
			Domestic	Foreign	
	Thousand pounds				
1968.	18,967	4,307	4,467	20	18,787
1969.	20,729	3,583	5,682	39	18,591
1970.	25,125	3,876	6,076	50	*22,875
1971.	22,345	2,742	8,334	-	16,753
1972.	23,795	1,123	8,450	8	16,460
1973.	*25,228	3,027	*9,949	42	18,264
1974.	22,121	*6,107	6,885	36	21,307
1975.	12,407	1,118	6,223	4	7,298
1976.	20,021	2,350	7,769	*72	14,530
1977.	23,687	2,809	8,966	48	17,482

*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SCALLOP MEATS, 1968-77
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Bay	Calico	Sea	Total		
	Thousand pounds					
1968.	1,491	89	13,818	15,398	14,581	29,979
1969.	2,114	199	9,312	11,625	14,322	25,947
1970.	1,700	1,833	7,304	10,837	16,830	27,667
1971.	2,315	1,574	6,337	10,226	17,389	27,615
1972.	2,032	1,352	7,017	10,401	20,820	31,221
1973.	1,014	558	6,400	7,972	19,833	27,805
1974.	1,499	1,131	6,444	9,074	18,100	27,174
1975.	1,949	1,400	9,735	13,084	19,737	32,821
1976.	2,131	2,261	19,840	24,232	25,253	49,485
1977.	1,703	1,111	25,012	27,826	*29,786	*57,612

(1) May include small amounts of canned or cured scallops. *Record. Record landings were 29,195,000 lb in 1961.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SPINY LOBSTERS, 1968-77

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports (1)			Total supply, round weight
	Round weight	Percentage of total	Product weight	Round weight	Percentage of total	
	Thousand Pounds	Percent	- Thousand pounds -		Percent	Thousand pounds
1968.	7,476	5.1	43,062	138,120	94.9	145,596
1969.	8,781	5.7	44,992	144,275	94.3	153,056
1970.	10,345	8.0	37,741	119,756	92.0	130,101
1971.	8,941	6.3	41,792	133,974	93.7	142,915
1972.	*12,215	8.0	43,009	139,802	92.0	152,017
1973.	11,432	8.5	38,159	123,219	91.5	134,651
1974.	11,708	8.1	40,329	132,158	91.9	143,866
1975.	7,654	5.1	42,329	142,280	94.9	149,934
1976.	4,889	2.9	*48,495	*164,859	97.1	*169,748
1977.	5,483	3.5	45,027	149,156	96.5	154,639

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these factors: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; and 4.35, other. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1968-77

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports (1)			Total supply, round weight
	Maine	Other States	Total	Percentage of total	Product weight	Round weight	Percentage of Total	
	- - -Thousand pounds- - -			Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1968.	20,502	12,056	32,558	62.0	16,753	19,925	38.0	52,483
1969.	19,835	13,952	33,787	62.7	17,447	20,134	37.3	53,921
1970.	18,172	15,980	*34,152	64.1	17,113	19,124	35.9	53,276
1971.	17,558	16,130	33,688	58.5	17,835	23,894	41.5	57,582
1972.	16,257	15,987	32,244	63.2	16,229	18,811	36.8	51,055
1973.	17,044	11,947	28,991	61.6	16,103	18,113	38.4	47,104
1974.	16,458	12,085	28,543	61.9	14,991	17,586	38.1	46,129
1975.	17,018	12,018	29,036	61.3	15,741	18,325	38.7	47,361
1976.	19,001	12,740	31,741	62.3	15,856	19,176	37.7	50,917
1977.	18,487	13,221	31,708	65.2	14,992	16,944	34.8	48,652

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these factors: 1.00, whole; and 4.50, meat. *Record. Record imports, 23,558,000 lb product weight in 1951, and total supply, 59,523,000 lb round weight in 1960.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRAB MEAT, 1968-77
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total supply	Imports	Percentage of total supply	Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1968.	4,019	46.4	4,635	53.6	8,654
1969.	5,027	62.4	3,035	37.6	8,062
1970.	5,097	64.8	2,765	35.2	7,862
1971.	3,213	46.3	3,723	53.7	6,936
1972.	2,513	49.7	2,547	50.3	5,060
1973.	3,724	65.6	1,956	34.4	5,680
1974.	4,358	64.8	2,371	35.2	6,729
1975.	3,283	69.5	1,440	30.5	4,723
1976.	3,555	63.4	2,054	36.6	5,609
1977.	5,637	61.9	3,463	38.1	9,100

Record production was 11,002,000 lb in 1966; record imports, 13,507,000 lb in 1939.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1968-77

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1968.	271,053	24.0	*856,172	76.0	*1,127,225
1969.	293,510	45.0	358,431	55.0	651,941
1970.	316,681	55.7	251,729	44.3	568,410
1971.	348,406	55.2	283,277	44.8	631,683
1972.	352,704	47.4	391,998	52.6	744,702
1973.	356,235	83.8	68,651	16.2	424,886
1974.	369,344	84.4	68,307	15.6	437,651
1975.	354,356	75.0	118,395	25.0	472,751
1976.	376,248	72.7	141,038	27.3	517,286
1977.	344,218	80.8	81,901	19.2	426,119

(1) Includes shellfish meal production.
Note:--Wet weight of solubles has been converted to dry weight by reducing its poundage by one-half. *Record. Record U.S. production, 389,231 tons in 1959.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1968-77

Year	Domestic production (1)	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Short tons				
1968.	235,136	*855,285	*1,090,421	(2)	*1,090,421
1969.	252,664	358,350	611,014	(2)	611,014
1970.	269,197	251,492	520,689	4,724	515,965
1971.	292,812	283,249	576,061	10,075	565,986
1972.	285,506	391,955	677,461	10,351	667,110
1973.	287,517	68,496	356,013	36,732	319,281
1974.	300,714	68,297	369,011	*55,515	313,496
1975.	290,431	118,371	408,802	11,783	397,019
1976.	309,694	140,377	450,071	33,141	416,930
1977.	283,075	81,491	364,566	36,103	328,463

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Data not available. *Record. Record U.S. production, 312,259 tons in 1962. Note:--Does not include re-exports of fish meal produced in a foreign country.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1968-77

Year	U.S. production		Imports (1)		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1968.	71,833	97.6	1,773	2.4	73,606
1969.	81,692	99.8	161	.2	81,853
1970.	94,968	99.5	474	.5	95,442
1971.	111,188	99.9	56	.1	111,244
1972.	134,395	99.9	85	.1	134,480
1973.	137,435	99.8	309	.2	137,744
1974.	137,259	99.9	19	(2)	137,278
1975.	127,850	99.9	48	(2)	127,898
1976.	133,107	99.1	1,221	.9	134,328
1977.	122,286	99.3	820	.7	123,106

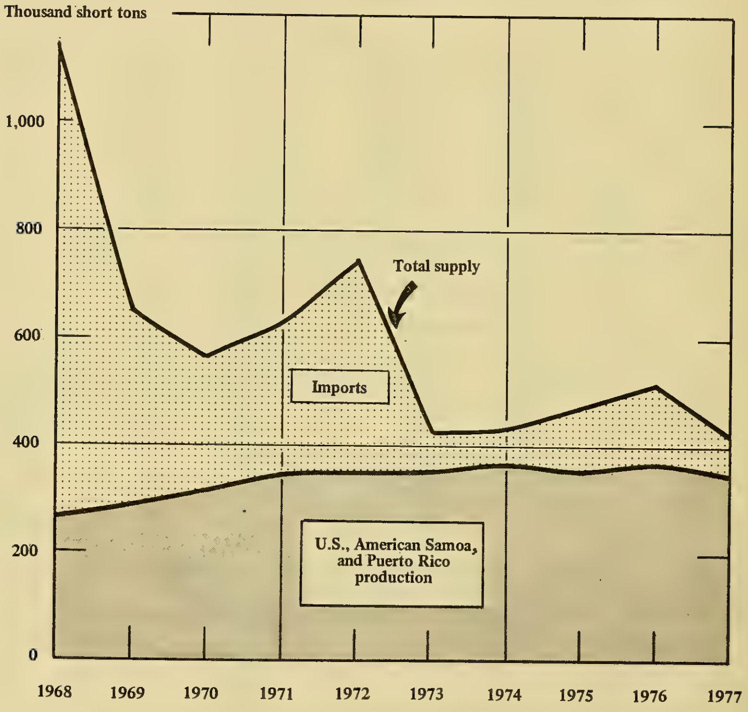
(1) Includes only fish solubles and will not check with other tables that show total imports of fish solubles and cod-liver solubles. (2) Less than one-tenth of 1 percent. Record: U.S. production was 165,359 short tons; imports, 26,630 short tons; and total supply, 191,989 short tons in 1959.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1968-77

Year	U.S production	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Thousand pounds				
1968	171,678	5,878	177,556	65,129	112,427
1969	168,049	4,206	172,255	196,073	-23,818
1970	205,404	5,544	210,948	158,787	52,161
1971	265,032	7,512	272,544	229,898	42,646
1972	188,445	9,466	197,911	193,198	4,713
1973	224,634	6,733	231,367	247,793	-16,426
1974	237,980	12,356	250,336	199,122	51,214
1975	245,653	11,283	256,936	191,843	65,093
1976	204,581	20,937	225,518	179,235	46,283
1977	133,718	13,731	147,449	90,633	56,816

Note:--Excludes whale, sperm and liver oils. Does not include exports of foreign merchandise. Record U.S. production, 299.3 million lb in 1936.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1968-77



PURCHASES OF FRESH, FROZEN, AND CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1967-77

Year	Fresh and frozen		Canned	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1967	32,097	22,991	14,942	20,259
1968	28,706	25,215	14,241	10,735
1969	22,000	20,700	8,080	9,641
1970	18,419	16,734	8,135	17,966
1971	17,884	18,895	10,920	15,243
1972	17,605	21,806	17,932	35,101
1973	14,281	18,141	4,350	3,852
1974	12,802	14,507	5,495	6,572
1975	13,769	21,640	6,317	3,816
1976	9,875	21,817	6,039	6,429
1977	10,463	22,652	4,250	7,599

Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data.
Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PURCHASES OF PRINCIPAL FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1976 AND 1977

Product	1976	1977
	Thousand pounds	
Shrimp:		
Raw headless	127	159
Peeled and deveined	534	756
Breaded	2,405	2,882
Total	3,066	3,797
Scallops	342	374
Spiny lobster tails	456	234
Oysters:		
Eastern	411	323
Pacific	113	48
Total	524	371
Fillets:		
Cod	186	151
Flounder	680	664
Ocean perch	879	973
Haddock	173	140
Fish sticks	569	458
Portions:		
Haddock-cod	1,178	1,099
Flounder-ocean perch	1,370	1,724
Steaks:		
Halibut	255	251
Salmon	81	40

Note:—Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data.
Source:—U.S. Department of Defense.

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1977
(1967=100)

Species or group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
New England finfish:						
Cod.	389.4	324.9	310.9	244.0	179.5	186.5
Haddock.	312.1	245.1	306.4	231.4	187.0	193.5
Yellowtail flounder. . .	499.9	499.0	468.3	396.1	355.5	408.7
Other flounders.	293.5	276.1	273.9	210.9	175.4	282.6
Ocean perch.	382.1	394.9	387.2	412.7	382.1	384.7
Pollock.	230.2	429.7	404.4	287.7	194.7	209.7
Whiting.	190.8	345.6	250.2	159.0	171.8	262.9
New England finfish .	345.9	328.3	334.0	269.0	229.8	267.5
Red snapper.	316.6	311.1	311.1	327.7	347.2	347.2
Pacific halibut.	502.5	502.5	502.5	502.5	495.4	495.4
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll.	371.2	371.2	371.2	318.1	325.1	381.8
Chinook - nontroll . . .	498.1	498.1	498.1	498.1	498.1	498.1
Chum	786.1	786.1	786.1	786.1	786.1	786.1
Coho - troll	306.1	306.1	306.1	306.1	306.1	391.9
Coho - nontroll.	483.5	483.5	483.5	483.5	483.5	483.5
Pink	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1	471.6
Sockeye.	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8
Salmon.	427.4	427.4	427.4	422.3	423.0	471.4
Tuna:						
Albacore	264.3	264.3	264.3	264.3	264.3	264.3
Skipjack	270.9	278.0	278.0	278.0	315.7	333.6
Bluefin.	230.2	230.2	230.2	230.2	303.2	305.7
Yellowfin.	229.9	235.6	235.6	235.6	268.2	281.7
Tuna.	249.0	253.6	253.6	253.6	282.4	293.9
Edible finfish. .	356.5	354.0	355.2	339.3	339.9	371.5
Shrimp	330.1	365.6	383.1	350.8	308.0	316.3
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	346.0	293.0	212.4	180.4	181.5	192.9
Soft clams	345.4	342.4	290.2	306.0	272.8	297.8
Surf clams	531.7	527.6	559.4	555.3	643.6	604.6
Hard blue crabs.	514.5	578.8	592.4	737.9	614.4	472.2
King crabs	834.2	834.2	834.2	834.2	816.2	816.2
American lobsters. . . .	345.0	353.6	342.9	221.4	207.1	222.8
Eastern oysters.	210.9	195.7	157.4	144.3	129.8	168.7
Sea scallops	246.9	220.1	210.3	187.9	176.1	173.2
Other shellfish . . .	380.9	373.5	348.2	325.2	307.7	312.9
Edible shellfish. .	356.0	369.6	365.3	337.7	307.8	314.6
Edible fish.	356.2	362.2	360.5	338.5	323.0	341.5
Industrial	246.0	246.0	246.0	373.0	364.9	355.2
Menhaden	246.0	246.0	246.0	373.0	364.9	355.2
All fish	348.6	354.2	352.6	340.9	325.9	342.4

(Continued on next page)

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1977 - Continued
(1967=100)

Species or group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish:						
Cod.	201.8	253.4	384.7	363.6	281.5	295.6
Haddock.	195.2	248.7	243.0	246.3	270.1	282.5
Yellowtail flounder. . .	408.7	371.7	417.8	454.8	461.1	446.6
Other flounders.	328.3	323.2	321.8	303.6	273.9	276.1
Ocean perch.	384.7	387.2	389.8	400.0	387.2	405.1
Pollock.	199.8	231.8	281.0	287.7	226.7	231.8
Whiting.	195.1	156.9	171.8	178.1	235.4	246.0
New England finfish .	271.0	286.5	309.5	313.6	312.5	318.9
Red snapper.	338.8	319.4	319.4	319.4	319.4	316.6
Pacific halibut.	530.8	495.4	477.7	477.7	477.7	477.7
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll.	451.8	439.0	456.0	456.0	456.0	456.0
Chinook - nontroll . . .	645.7	553.5	645.7	645.7	645.7	645.7
Chum	637.6	524.1	524.1	524.1	524.1	524.1
Coho - troll	323.3	367.4	337.2	337.2	337.2	337.2
Coho - nontroll.	373.6	351.7	527.5	527.5	527.5	527.5
Pink	534.4	275.1	471.6	471.6	471.6	471.6
Sockeye.	533.0	533.0	533.0	533.0	533.0	533.0
Salmon.	496.0	445.7	491.8	491.8	491.8	491.8
Tuna:						
Albacore	307.7	307.7	307.7	307.7	307.7	307.7
Skipjack	335.4	335.4	342.6	342.6	343.5	348.0
Bluefin.	308.1	317.6	317.6	317.6	317.6	320.0
Yellowfin.	284.6	284.6	291.0	291.0	291.7	293.8
Tuna.	305.0	305.6	310.4	310.4	311.0	313.3
Edible finfish. .	387.1	367.9	392.5	393.4	393.3	395.4
Shrimp	285.5	273.2	252.5	254.8	255.4	242.6
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	216.8	248.9	249.9	208.6	223.4	228.0
Soft clams	386.2	391.6	388.3	372.6	338.3	369.6
Surf clams	480.4	453.7	455.8	456.8	461.9	488.6
Hard blue crabs.	363.9	402.8	296.2	252.2	247.1	289.4
King crabs	816.2	816.2	859.8	1,128.3	1,222.2	1,264.9
American lobsters. . . .	186.1	192.6	172.4	181.1	214.9	301.0
Eastern oysters.	162.7	178.9	141.3	150.9	151.5	166.5
Sea scallops	180.6	206.1	221.6	251.1	255.8	262.5
Other shellfish . . .	297.1	311.7	294.7	327.8	348.3	382.4
Edible shellfish. .	291.4	292.8	274.0	292.0	302.8	313.9
Edible fish.	336.7	328.3	330.1	340.0	345.6	352.4
Industrial fish.	278.3	258.1	287.2	309.1	290.5	257.3
Menhaden	278.3	258.1	287.2	309.1	290.5	257.3
All fish	332.7	323.5	327.1	337.9	341.8	345.8

Note:—Data are preliminary. Monthly prices for species representing about 70 percent of the landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of prices received by fishermen.

PRICES

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1972-77
(1967=100)

Species or group	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976 (1)	1977 (2)
New England Finfish:						
Cod.	209.0	224.5	228.6	285.2	312.5	284.6
Haddock.	250.0	256.7	248.8	232.5	290.2	246.8
Yellowtail flounder. . .	185.0	217.2	251.1	339.8	399.3	432.4
Other flounders.	182.8	201.8	210.3	254.2	281.0	278.3
Ocean perch.	144.6	206.6	209.3	263.0	347.1	391.5
Pollock.	181.5	210.1	201.4	227.7	255.9	267.9
Whiting.	174.6	146.7	166.3	193.3	180.8	213.6
New England finfish .	206.9	223.0	229.7	260.2	305.7	298.9
Red snapper.	193.5	209.6	213.5	237.3	275.5	324.5
Pacific halibut.	235.0	295.5	286.8	332.6	463.3	494.8
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll.	133.5	195.2	217.0	210.6	312.7	404.4
Chinook - nontroll . . .	214.9	300.7	295.2	203.0	369.0	564.2
Chum	195.2	471.6	553.2	436.8	564.2	664.6
Coho - troll	124.6	206.5	227.6	214.9	287.1	330.2
Coho - nontroll.	208.0	326.4	348.7	292.3	370.0	478.0
Pink	176.6	347.2	432.3	353.7	275.1	378.6
Sockeye.	166.5	329.4	447.8	447.8	452.4	490.4
Salmon	167.4	307.2	373.2	336.6	380.9	459.0
Tuna:						
Albacore	177.5	196.2	218.1	197.8	246.0	286.0
Skipjack	181.2	204.0	241.2	220.1	246.6	316.8
Bluefin.	166.8	183.6	206.9	203.2	225.6	285.7
Yellowfin.	156.8	171.1	202.2	189.5	209.5	268.6
Tuna	168.6	186.4	216.9	200.5	228.6	286.8
Edible finfish . . .	180.1	249.5	287.0	276.3	319.7	370.5
Shrimp	152.9	195.6	172.5	218.5	298.0	301.5
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	161.2	156.4	173.8	171.6	204.5	231.8
Soft clams	159.8	217.3	212.3	236.4	310.2	341.8
Surf clams	135.3	129.4	136.8	136.7	482.6	518.3
Hard blue crabs.	152.9	231.0	215.5	291.4	383.9	446.8
King crabs	312.7	550.6	573.4	340.2	659.6	923.1
American lobsters. . . .	159.7	173.3	182.6	206.0	216.3	245.1
Eastern oysters.	94.2	96.8	109.0	119.8	152.5	163.2
Sea scallops	253.3	231.6	200.5	239.4	247.2	216.0
Other shellfish. . . .	164.8	205.4	213.0	199.3	281.6	334.2
Edible shellfish . .	159.0	200.6	193.2	208.7	289.7	318.2
Edible fish.	168.9	223.8	237.5	240.7	303.9	342.9
Industrial fish.	123.5	276.4	255.7	224.4	234.8	292.6
Menhaden	123.5	276.4	255.7	224.4	234.8	292.6
All fish	165.8	227.4	238.7	239.6	299.1	339.4

(1) Revised.
(2) Preliminary.

Note:--Simple averages of the 12 monthly indexes. Upward or downward changes in this index will not necessarily agree with changes in unit values shown in landings tables.

PRICES

WHOLESALE PRICES

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1977

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Index (1967=100)											
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)	305.4	300.2	296.8	306.0	294.9	295.3	297.0	281.8	288.7	283.6	287.3	294.8
Fresh and frozen fishery products	338.8	332.1	327.5	335.9	320.5	316.1	318.4	298.5	307.2	300.9	304.7	314.2
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish	407.4	384.6	362.6	378.1	357.4	363.1	358.2	367.3	374.9	372.1	374.6	392.7
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish)	346.7	320.6	323.1	344.9	312.7	321.7	309.1	254.0	272.6	255.4	261.3	290.0
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish)	298.3	307.9	311.7	311.2	304.6	289.4	301.2	274.9	381.2	276.1	280.2	278.1
Canned fishery products	224.1	224.1	224.1	237.9	241.1	258.8	258.8	258.0	259.7	258.6	261.8	263.5

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

WHOLESALE PRICES

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1977

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
			- - - - - - - -	- - - -	Dollars	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	1.20	.55	.55	.85	.55	.64
Halibut, west., 20-80 lbs., dressed, fresh and frozen. . . .	New York	lb	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.73
Salmon, king, large and medium, dressed, fresh and frozen. . . .	New York	lb	3.63	3.63	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.30
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh.	Chicago	lb	1.40	1.50	1.48	1.75	1.15	1.03
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round fresh.	New York	lb	1.25	1.45	1.45	1.30	1.45	1.25
PROCESSED, FRESH (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skin on, 20-lb tins	Boston	lb	2.65	1.50	1.75	2.50	1.25	1.30
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh.	New York	lb	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.10
Oysters, shucked, standards . . .	Norfolk	gal	14.75	16.50	14.50	15.75	15.75	16.50
PROCESSED, FROZEN (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Cod, skinless, Canadian, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	.89	.89	.92	.95	.99	.99
Flounder, skinless, 1-lb package.	Boston	lb	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.18	1.18	1.18
Ocean perch, large skin on, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-lb package.	Chicago	lb	3.85	4.04	4.07	3.98	3.70	3.25
Shrimp, raw, breaded, (15-20 count), 4-lb pkg	Selected areas	lb	2.82	2.88	2.94	2.99	3.04	2.95
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-16lb ctn.	Selected areas	lb	.92	.95	.96	.96	.99	1.03
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-lb pkg.	Selected areas	lb	.98	-	.98	-	1.01	-
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-lb pkg.	Selected areas	lb	1.02	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.13
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall, (16-oz) 48 cans/cs	Seattle	cs	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs	26.00	26.00	26.00	28.00	28.50	31.25
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/cs.	New York	cs	23.10	23.10	23.10	24.10	24.10	24.10

(Continued on next page)

WHOLESALE PRICES

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1977 - Continued

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			Dollars					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh	Boston	lb	.50	.55	.55	.60	70	1.02
Halibut, west., 20-80 lbs., dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb	1.74	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.80
Salmon, king, large & medium, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb	3.30	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh	Chicago	lb	.95	1.00	1.48	.98	.88	1.25
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.05	1.25	1.25
PROCESSED, FRESH (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skin on, 20-lb tins	Boston	lb	1.05	1.05	1.65	1.13	1.25	2.33
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh	New York	lb	4.00	3.10	3.15	3.10	3.15	3.18
Oysters, shucked, standards	Norfolk	gal	16.50	17.00	17.00	16.75	16.50	16.25
PROCESSED, FROZEN (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Cod, skinless, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flounder, skinless, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
Ocean perch, large, skin on, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	.95	.95	.97	.95	.97	.97
Shrimp, large (26 - 30 count), brown, 5-lb package	Chicago	lb	3.60	2.95	3.18	3.05	3.18	3.13
Shrimp, raw, breaded (15-20 count), 4-lb pkg	Selected areas	lb	2.92	2.77	2.74	2.69	2.67	2.66
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2-16-lb ctn.	Selected areas	lb	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-lb pkg.	Selected areas	lb	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.12	1.13	-
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-lb pkg	Selected areas	lb	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/cs	Seattle	cs	69.00	69.00	69.00	67.00	67.00	67.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs	31.25	31.25	31.25	31.25	31.75	31.75
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/cs	New York	cs	24.10	24.10	25.10	25.10	25.10	27.10

Note:--These are average prices for one day (Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday) during the week in which the 13th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Fishery Market News Reports should be referred to for actual prices. (See page 92 for information on these reports and how they can be obtained.)

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

RETAIL PRICES

Estimated retail prices of fishery products are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, for use in the food component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The CPI is based on prices from a sample of 39 standard metropolitian statistical areas and 17 small cities collected to represent all urban areas of the United States, ranging in size from cities with a population of 2,500 to New York City.

Agents collect monthly food prices from chain and independent retail food stores that voluntarily report their selling prices. Prices are those in effect on the day of the agent's visit and include any sale or weekend special prices which are offered on that day.

The Bureau's agents use a description defining the quality or grade and size range for each food item for which prices are collected. All prices are converted to a standard unit and population weights are employed in obtaining U.S. average prices for all areas combined.

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY MONTHS, 1976 AND 1977

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH (1967=100)	1976	216.1	219.2	219.3	222.3	225.1	226.3
	1977	238.0	241.1	241.5	244.0	248.8	250.8
					Cents per unit		
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:							
Shrimp, frozen, 10-oz (41 cities).	1976	186.0	193.1	196.6	201.0	203.8	206.1
	1977	215.4	219.5	218.6	218.4	227.4	228.1
Ocean perch, fillets, frozen, lb (38 cities)	1976	122.9	125.3	126.9	130.2	134.4	136.2
	1977	160.8	160.8	163.5	166.6	167.8	168.4
Haddock, fillets, frozen, lb (33 cities)	1976	153.2	156.2	155.9	157.7	158.3	160.7
	1977	171.9	175.5	177.3	181.1	183.6	184.4
Tuna, 6-1/2-oz can (44 cities).	1976	62.1	62.5	62.6	62.9	63.5	63.8
	1977	66.6	68.3	67.5	68.6	70.2	71.8
Sardines, 4-oz can (43 cities).	1976	51.9	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.4	52.4
	1977	54.0	53.7	54.1	54.8	55.1	55.9

Item	Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH (1967=100)	1976	227.9	229.3	234.4	234.4	235.5	237.6
	1977	254.3	256.7	258.8	260.3	262.4	262.6
					Cents per unit		
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:							
SHRIMP, FROZEN, 10-oz (41 cities).	1976	207.1	206.0	210.0	209.6	212.0	214.2
	1977	230.3	229.5	227.7	226.8	228.7	225.8
Ocean perch, fillets, frozen, lb (38 cities)	1976	141.3	147.2	153.9	155.0	156.9	160.8
	1977	168.4	169.4	170.9	172.0	173.6	173.5
Haddock, fillets, frozen, lb (33 cities)	1976	165.0	167.4	168.5	171.0	170.0	171.8
	1977	185.5	187.7	191.7	192.5	196.0	196.9
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz can (44 cities).	1976	63.7	64.4	64.8	64.8	66.2	66.3
	1977	74.0	75.0	74.9	76.1	76.3	77.7
Sardines, 4-oz can (43 cities).	1976	52.5	52.8	54.1	53.8	53.8	55.0
	1977	56.8	57.3	57.7	58.1	58.2	58.7

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF U.S. FISHERY PRODUCTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS, 1976 AND 1977

Item	1976 (1)			1977 (2)		
	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total
	Million dollars					
Level						
1. Value of domestic landings.	1,353	-	1,353	1,515	-	1,515
a. To be reprocessed	1,089	-	1,089	1,219	-	1,219
b. Sold directly into trade channels (3)	264	-	264	296	-	296
2. Value of imports (c.i.f.) (4)	-	2,332	2,332	-	2,621	2,621
a. To be reprocessed (4) . . .	-	604	604	-	679	679
b. Sold directly into trade channels (4)	-	1,728	1,728	-	1,942	1,942
3. Value at processor stage in U.S. (5).	2,129	1,344	3,473	2,367	1,501	3,868
4. Value at wholesale stage (processed plus items sold directly into trade channels) (6).	3,033	4,033	7,066	3,364	4,504	7,868
5. Value at retail stage (processed plus items sold directly into trade channels) (7).	3,943	5,452	9,395	4,389	6,115	10,504
Marketing margins						
6. Processor (8)	1,040	740	1,780	1,148	822	1,970
7. Wholesale (9)	640	2,689	3,329	701	3,003	3,704
8. Retail (10)	910	1,419	2,329	1,025	1,611	2,636
9. Total markup over "domestic landings" or imports "to be reprocessed".	2,590	4,848	7,438	2,874	5,436	8,310

(1) Revised. (2) Preliminary. (3) Excludes transportation, wholesale, and retail costs. Estimate is constructed using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table (from "Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry" published by NMFS) for the proportion of 1973 cash value sold directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to current cash value levels. (4) Value is c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight included) at dock, and is an estimate constructed by using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of reprocessed to products sold directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to the current value of imports. (5) Includes processed fish exported and goods processed domestically with imported inputs, but excludes fish sold directly into trade channels. Estimate derived from the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of domestic to imported raw materials. This is adjusted to the value of the total processed. (6) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels, but excludes U.S. exports of foreign fishery products. Estimate constructed using U.S. ratio of wholesale to retail output, all industries, to determine the markup between wholesale and retail levels (the division between wholesale and retail is not broken out in U.S. Input-Output tables.) (7) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels but data exclude U.S. exports of foreign fishery products. Estimate is constructed using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of retail value to the value of processed fish and fish sold directly into trade channels. This ratio is adjusted to the current value of processed including items sold directly into trade channels. (8) Value is arrived at by subtracting line 1a from line 3, for domestic; and by subtracting line 2a from line 3 for imports. (9) Value is arrived at by subtracting lines 3 and 1b from line 4 for domestic; and by subtracting line 3 from line 4 for imports. (10) Value is arrived at by subtracting line 4 from line 5 for both domestic and imports.

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION

Per capita utilization of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the total supply of fishery products, both edible and industrial, on a round-weight equivalent basis, without taking into consideration beginning or ending stocks, exports, or defense purchases (see p. 52).

Per capita utilization figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see p. 71). Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat-weight consumption rather than round-weight consumption. In addition, the determination of per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks, exports, and defense purchases, whereas the determination of utilization does not include such allowances.

Per capita utilization is derived by using total population including armed forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. PER CAPITA UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-77

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	Total U.S. supply (1)	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	Million persons	Million pounds	Pounds		
1950.	152.3	6,547	32.2	10.8	43.0
1951.	154.9	6,757	28.6	15.0	43.6
1952.	157.6	7,636	28.1	20.4	48.5
1953.	160.2	7,015	28.0	15.8	43.8
1954.	163.0	7,593	29.2	17.4	46.6
1955.	165.9	7,121	29.0	13.9	42.9
1956.	168.9	7,569	31.2	13.6	44.8
1957.	172.0	7,164	27.9	13.8	41.7
1958.	174.9	7,526	27.1	15.9	43.0
1959.	177.8	8,460	28.8	18.8	47.6
1960.	180.7	8,223	27.3	18.2	45.5
1961.	183.7	9,570	28.2	23.9	52.1
1962.	186.5	10,408	28.7	27.1	55.8
1963.	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964.	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965.	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966.	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967.	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968.	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969.	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
1970.	204.9	11,474	24.0	32.0	56.0
1971.	207.1	11,804	24.2	32.8	57.0
1972.	208.8	13,849	23.0	43.3	66.3
1973.	210.4	10,378	23.1	26.2	49.3
1974.	211.9	9,875	23.4	23.2	46.6
1975.	213.6	10,129	22.7	24.7	47.4
1976 (2). . .	215.1	11,555	24.9	28.8	53.7
1977 (2). . .	216.8	10,579	24.0	24.8	48.8

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(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible and industrial fishery products on a round-weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, exports, or defense purchases.

(2) Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Per capita consumption represents the pounds consumed of edible fishery products both domestically caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for beginning and ending inventories, imports, exports, and military purchases, divided by the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year.

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-77

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	- - - - - - - - Pounds, edible meat - - - - - - - -			
1909 (5).	90.5	4.3	2.7	*4.0	11.0
1910.	92.4	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1911.	93.9	4.8	2.8	3.7	11.3
1912.	95.3	5.0	2.9	3.4	11.3
1913.	97.2	5.3	2.9	3.3	11.5
1914.	99.1	5.6	3.0	3.1	11.7
1915.	100.5	5.8	2.4	3.0	11.2
1916.	102.0	6.0	2.2	2.8	11.0
1917.	103.3	6.2	2.0	2.7	10.9
1918.	103.2	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.9
1919.	104.5	6.4	2.8	2.4	11.6
1920.	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1921.	108.5	6.2	2.2	2.1	10.5
1922.	110.0	6.1	3.2	2.0	11.3
1923.	111.9	6.0	2.9	1.8	10.7
1924.	114.1	6.1	3.2	1.7	11.0
1925.	115.8	6.3	3.2	1.6	11.1
1926.	117.4	6.6	3.4	1.4	11.4
1927.	119.0	7.0	3.9	1.3	12.2
1928.	120.5	7.1	3.9	1.1	12.1
1929.	121.8	6.9	3.9	1.1	11.9
1930.	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1931.	123.9	4.9	3.2	.7	8.8
1932.	124.7	4.3	3.4	.7	8.4
1933.	125.4	4.2	3.9	.6	8.7
1934.	126.2	4.3	4.2	.7	9.2
1935.	127.1	5.1	4.7	.7	10.5
1936.	127.9	5.2	*5.8	.7	11.7
1937.	128.6	5.6	5.3	.9	11.8
1938.	129.6	5.2	4.8	.8	10.8
1939.	130.7	5.3	4.7	.7	10.7
1940.	132.1	5.7	4.6	.7	11.0
1941.	132.1	6.3	4.2	.7	11.2
1942.	131.4	5.2	2.9	.6	8.7
1943.	128.0	5.5	1.8	.6	7.9
1944.	127.2	5.5	2.6	.6	8.7
1945.	128.1	6.6	2.6	.7	9.9
1946.	138.9	5.9	4.2	.7	10.8
1947.	143.1	5.8	3.8	.7	10.3
1948.	145.7	6.0	4.4	.7	11.1
1949.	148.2	5.8	4.5	.6	10.9
1950.	150.8	6.3	4.9	.6	11.8
1951.	151.6	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952.	153.9	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953.	156.6	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954.	159.7	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955.	163.0	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956.	166.1	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957.	169.1	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958.	172.2	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959.	175.3	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-77 - Continued

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	Pounds, edible meat			
1960	178.1	5.7	4.0	0.6	10.3
1961	181.1	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962	183.7	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963	186.5	5.8	4.4	.5	10.7
1964	189.1	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965	191.6	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1966	193.4	6.1	4.3	.5	10.9
1967	195.3	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1968	197.1	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0
1969	199.1	6.6	4.2	.4	11.2
1970	201.7	6.9	4.5	.4	11.8
1971	204.3	6.7	4.3	.5	11.5
1972	206.5	7.2	4.9	.4	12.5
1973	208.1	7.5	5.0	.4	12.9
1974	209.7	7.0	4.8	.4	12.2
1975	211.4	7.4	4.3	.4	12.1
1976 (6)	213.0	*8.2	4.3	.5	*13.0
1977 (6)	214.7	7.8	4.6	.4	12.8

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(1) Resident population for 1909 to 1929 and civilian resident population for 1930 to date.

(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption in the period 1910 to 1928 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of artificially cultivated catfish.

(3) Canned fish consumption for 1910 to 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921 based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years.

(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 to 1928 is estimated.

(5) Data for 1909 estimate based on the 1908 census and foreign trade data.

(6) Preliminary.

*Record.

Note:--These consumption figures refer only to consumption of fish and shellfish entering commercial channels, and they do not include amounts havested and consumed by recreational fishermen.

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1960-77

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
	Pounds					
1960. . . .	0.7	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.5	4.0
1961. . . .	.8	.5	2.1	.4	.5	4.3
1962. . . .	.9	.3	2.1	.4	.6	4.3
1963. . . .	.9	.4	2.0	.5	.6	4.4
1964. . . .	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.6	4.1
1965. . . .	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.3	4.3
1966. . . .	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.4	4.3
1967. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1968. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1969. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.2	4.2
1970. . . .	.7	.4	2.5	.5	.4	4.5
1971. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1972. . . .	.7	.4	2.9	.5	.4	4.9
1973. . . .	.4	.5	3.1	.5	.5	5.0
1974. . . .	.3	.4	3.1	.6	.4	4.8
1975. . . .	.4	.2	2.9	.4	.4	4.3
1976 (1). .	.4	.3	2.9	.4	.3	4.3
1977 (1). .	.4	.3	2.9	.6	.4	4.6

(1) Preliminary.

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1960-77

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparations
	Pounds (2)		
1960.	1.64	0.63	1.08
1961.	1.67	.71	1.01
1962.	1.77	.82	1.02
1963.	1.60	.92	1.17
1964.	1.62	.98	1.16
1965.	1.68	1.12	1.24
1966.	1.74	1.14	1.21
1967.	1.64	1.21	1.29
1968.	1.86	1.32	1.37
1969.	2.01	1.63	1.31
1970.	2.17	1.73	1.44
1971.	2.04	1.63	1.39
1972.	2.29	1.79	1.44
1973.	2.54	2.00	1.36
1974.	2.14	1.84	1.51
1975.	2.42	1.80	1.41
1976 (3).	*2.55	*2.07	1.50
1977 (3).	2.51	2.03	*1.59

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.

(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks and sticks and portions, edible weight of shrimp.

(3) Preliminary.

*Record.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1972-74 AVERAGE

Region and country	Estimated live-weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
North America:		
United States	15.7	34.6
Canada	16.3	35.9
Latin America:		
Argentina	6.1	13.4
Barbados	28.9	63.7
Bolivia	1.4	3.1
Brazil	6.7	14.8
Chile	16.9	37.3
Columbia	4.1	9.0
Costa Rica	4.2	9.3
Cuba	19.5	43.0
Dominican Republic	5.2	11.5
Ecuador	7.2	15.9
El Salvador	3.1	6.8
Guatemala	1.0	2.2
Guyana	18.5	40.8
Haiti	1.4	3.1
Honduras	1.1	2.4
Jamaica	29.5	65.0
Mexico	4.6	10.1
Nicaragua	3.7	8.2
Panama	11.3	24.9
Paraguay	1.2	2.6
Peru	15.6	34.4
Puerto Rico	25.4	56.0
Surinam	22.6	49.8
Trinidad and Tobago	10.1	22.3
Uruguay	5.3	11.7
Venezuela	11.5	25.4
Europe:		
Albania	1.7	3.7
Austria	7.6	16.8
Belgium and Luxembourg	18.3	40.3
Bulgaria	7.7	17.0
Czechoslovakia	7.7	17.0
Denmark	34.7	76.5
Finland	22.1	48.7
France	21.5	47.4
German Democratic Rep.	19.4	42.8
Republic of Germany	11.5	25.4
Greece	15.2	33.5
Hungary	4.5	9.9
Iceland	66.0	145.5
Ireland	11.2	24.7
Italy	12.6	27.8
Malta	12.4	27.3
Netherlands	13.2	29.1
Norway	47.3	103.6
Poland	16.3	35.9
Portugal	58.5	129.0
Romania	6.3	13.9
Spain	38.5	84.9
Europe - Continued:		
Sweden	31.0	68.3
Switzerland	10.7	23.6
United Kingdom	18.9	41.7
Yugoslavia	3.2	7.1
U.S.S.R.	26.6	58.6
Near East:		
Afghanistan	.1	.2
Cyprus	6.1	13.4
Egypt	3.2	7.1
Iran	.5	1.1
Iraq	2.5	5.5
Israel	15.3	33.1
Jordan	2.2	4.9
Lebanon	3.3	7.3
Libya	4.9	40.8
Saudi Arabia	6.4	14.1
Sudan	1.3	2.9
Syria	1.3	2.9
Turkey	4.7	10.4
Yemen Arab Republic	1.4	3.1
Yemen (Aden)	23.6	52.0
Far East:		
Bangladesh	11.6	25.6
Burma	13.0	28.7
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	8.7	19.2
China, (Peking)	8.3	18.3
Hong Kong	50.6	111.6
India	2.9	6.4
Indonesia	9.6	21.2
Japan	68.8	151.7
Cambodia (Kampuchea, Democratic)	11.2	24.7
North Korea	28.6	63.1
Republic of Korea	34.2	75.4
Laos	6.3	13.9
Malaysia:		
Sabah	41.3	91.1
Sarawak	31.3	69.0
West Malaysia	22.5	49.6
Nepal	.2	.4
Pakistan	1.1	2.4
Philippines	30.3	66.8
Singapore	48.1	106.0
Thailand	22.0	48.5
Vietnam	25.2	55.6
Africa:		
Algeria	2.0	4.4
Angola	7.4	16.3
Benin	12.7	28.0
Burundi	3.1	6.8

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH,
BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1972-74 AVERAGE - Continued

Region and country	Estimated live-weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Africa - Continued:		
Cameroon.	13.6	30.0
Central African Empire.	6.4	14.1
Chad.	15.8	34.8
Congo (Brazzaville)	23.4	51.6
Ethiopia.	.6	1.3
Gabon	13.6	30.0
Gambia.	24.5	54.0
Ghana	28.1	61.9
Guinea.	2.9	6.4
Ivory Coast	25.4	56.0
Kenya	2.6	5.7
Liberia	16.6	36.6
Madagascar.	6.2	13.7
Malawi.	8.3	18.3
Mali.	9.6	.2
Mauritania.	21.9	.3
Mauritius	16.1	.5
Morocco	4.8	10.6
Mozambique.	3.1	6.8
Niger	2.1	4.6
Nigeria	6.8	15.0
Rhodesia.	2.9	6.4
Senegal	33.8	74.5
Sierra Leone.	24.6	54.2
Somalia	.3	.7
Republic of South Africa.	9.4	20.7
Tanzania.	11.4	25.1
Togo.	11.3	24.9
Tunisia	5.8	12.8
Uganda.	15.7	34.6
Upper Volta	1.1	2.4
Zaire	9.0	19.8
Zambia.	13.1	28.9
Oceania:		
Australia	14.1	31.1
New Zealand	15.9	35.1

Note:--Data for most countries are tentative.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

WORLD ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY ECONOMIC CLASS AND REGION, 1972-74 AVERAGE

Economic class and region	Estimated live-weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Developed countries:		
Northern America	15.7	34.6
Western Europe:		
European Economic Community	16.2	35.7
Other Western European countries	26.1	57.5
Western Europe	19.1	42.1
Oceania	14.4	31.7
Other developed countries (1)	57.3	126.3
Developed countries	24.8	54.7
Developing countries:		
Africa	7.4	16.3
Latin America	7.4	16.3
Near East	2.9	6.4
Far East	7.9	17.4
Other developing countries (2)	22.9	50.5
Developing countries	7.4	16.3
Centrally planned economies:		
Asian centrally planned	9.5	20.9
U.S.S.R.	26.5	58.6
Eastern Europe	11.5	25.4
Centrally planned economies	13.1	28.9
World	12.6	27.8

(1) Israel, Japan, and Republic of South Africa.
(2) Includes developing countries in North America and Oceania.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1977

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Fish fillets and steaks	Total plants, exclusive of duplication
	Number			
New England:				
Maine	18	7	18	41
Massachusetts	2	3	52	57
Rhode Island	-	1	1	2
Total	20	11	71	100
Middle Atlantic:				
New York	5	2	14	20
New Jersey	12	4	4	20
Pennsylvania	3	1	-	4
Delaware	2	-	-	2
Total	22	7	18	46
Chesapeake:				
Maryland	1	4	-	5
Virginia	3	9	5	15
Total	4	13	5	20
South Atlantic and Gulf:				
North Carolina	3	9	9	19
South Carolina	2	-	3	5
Georgia	-	2	-	2
Florida	1	3	19	23
Alabama	-	1	2	3
Mississippi	7	4	-	11
Louisiana	12	24	-	34
Texas	-	1	-	1
Total	25	44	33	98
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:				
Illinois	1	-	9	10
Iowa	-	1	3	4
Kansas	1	-	-	1
Michigan	2	1	10	13
Minnesota	-	1	2	3
New York	-	-	2	2
North Dakota	-	-	1	1
Ohio	1	-	8	9
Pennsylvania	-	-	2	2
Wisconsin	3	1	15	19
Total	8	4	52	64
Pacific:				
Alaska	65	3	-	68
Washington	36	7	15	56
Oregon	16	5	12	31
California	17	15	20	42
Total	134	30	47	197
Hawaii	1	1	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	-	2
Puerto Rico	5	4	-	5
Grand Total	221	116	226	533

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1976 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS

Gross tonnage	By tonnage groups									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
5 - 9	9	2	20	24	30	31	2	-	3	121
10 - 19	28	9	22	17	63	103	-	-	3	245
20 - 29	3	1	1	11	27	36	-	1	1	81
30 - 39	5	1	-	4	18	23	-	-	-	51
40 - 49	3	2	-	5	6	10	-	-	-	26
50 - 59	1	2	-	4	8	8	-	-	-	23
60 - 69	2	-	-	6	4	5	-	-	-	17
70 - 79	-	1	-	2	3	4	-	-	-	10
80 - 89	-	-	-	5	13	2	-	-	-	20
90 - 99	-	1	-	5	23	-	-	-	-	29
100 - 109	-	-	-	1	32	-	-	-	-	33
110 - 119	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	7
120 - 129	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	10
130 - 139	3	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	8
140 - 149	3	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8
150 - 159	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
160 - 169	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
170 - 179	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
190 - 199	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
460 - 469	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
530 - 539	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
970 - 979	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
980 - 989	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1150 - 1159	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1180 - 1189	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1490 - 1499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total vessels	58	25	44	88	249	230	2	1	9	706

Length in feet	By length distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
20 - 29	9	2	5	20	14	54	1	-	3	108
30 - 39	27	8	27	22	81	103	1	-	3	272
40 - 49	10	4	11	17	49	51	-	1	1	144
50 - 59	4	4	-	9	12	12	-	-	-	41
60 - 69	2	1	1	17	77	3	-	-	-	101
70 - 79	6	3	-	3	14	1	-	-	-	27
80 - 89	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
90 - 99	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
100 - 109	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
110 - 119	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
160 - 169	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
190 - 199	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
200 - 209	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
220 - 229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total vessels	58	25	44	88	249	230	2	1	9	706

See note at end of table.

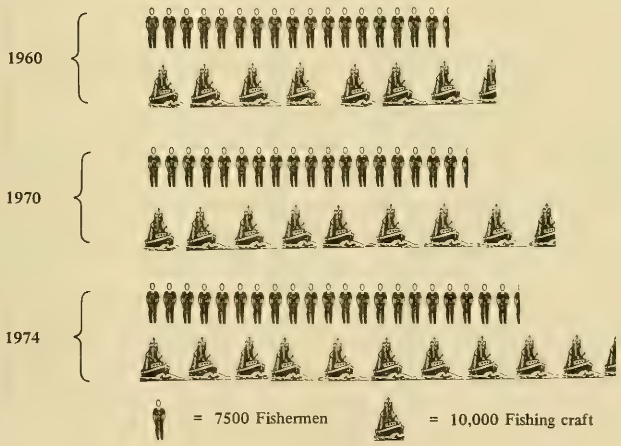
(Continued on next page)

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1976 FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS - Continued

Horse power	By horsepower distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
Under 100	1	–	1	3	5	20	–	–	–	30
100 - 199	21	4	14	17	66	55	1	–	2	180
200 - 299	18	6	13	29	55	81	–	1	4	207
300 - 399	9	8	11	33	104	39	–	–	1	205
400 - 499	5	1	3	3	9	18	1	–	–	40
500 - 599	3	1	–	2	4	3	–	–	–	13
600 - 699	–	1	2	–	3	2	–	–	–	8
700 - 799	1	4	–	1	1	4	–	–	–	11
800 - 899	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
1000 - 1099	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
1100 - 1199	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
1800 - 1899	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
3600 - 3699	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
5700 - 5799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Total vessels	58	25	44	88	249	230	2	1	9	706

Note:--The above data represent the number of vessels documented by the U.S. Coast Guard as being constructed in 1976 for commercial fishing. It is possible that not all of the above vessels actually engaged in fishing. Data on commercial fishing vessels that were redocumented or that received first documentation are not readily available.

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN AND FISHING CRAFT, 1960, 1970, AND 1974



PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1976 AND 1975

Area and State	1976									1975		
	Processing			Wholesale			Total			Total		
	Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average	
		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year
	Number											
New England:												
Maine	85	4,021	2,767	154	474	347	239	4,495	3,114	246	4,563	3,210
New Hampshire	10	569	491	3	14	10	13	583	501	11	559	394
Massachusetts	114	4,370	3,637	96	1,019	868	210	5,389	4,505	211	5,523	4,632
Rhode Island	17	284	241	15	69	57	32	353	298	31	375	317
Connecticut	4	47	39	5	29	25	9	76	64	10	69	58
Total	230	9,291	7,175	273	1,605	1,307	503	10,896	8,482	509	11,089	8,611
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	33	904	829	208	1,866	1,627	241	2,770	2,456	230	2,654	2,390
New Jersey	43	1,924	1,599	63	321	290	106	2,245	1,889	101	2,366	2,024
Pennsylvania	15	936	865	21	253	253	36	1,189	1,118	37	1,459	1,320
Delaware	4	488	374	8	25	22	12	513	396	12	459	410
Total	95	4,252	3,667	300	2,465	2,192	395	6,717	5,859	380	6,938	6,144
Chesapeake:												
District of Columbia	-	-	-	6	83	83	6	83	83	6	83	83
Maryland	95	3,785	2,901	79	378	305	174	4,163	3,206	175	4,264	3,395
Virginia	132	5,558	4,128	61	380	319	193	5,938	4,447	186	6,048	4,513
Total	227	9,343	7,029	146	841	707	373	10,184	7,736	367	10,395	7,991
South Atlantic:												
North Carolina	78	1,816	1,298	173	627	443	251	2,443	1,741	254	2,710	1,841
South Carolina	20	679	528	77	444	279	97	1,123	807	90	1,203	802
Georgia	15	2,015	1,674	43	395	237	58	2,410	1,911	56	2,531	2,080
Florida, East Coast	42	1,251	1,019	74	228	217	116	1,479	1,236	120	1,649	1,415
Total	155	5,761	4,519	367	1,694	1,176	522	7,455	5,695	520	8,093	6,138
Gulf:												
Florida, West Coast	114	4,032	3,411	164	570	501	278	4,602	3,912	266	3,877	3,377
Alabama	43	1,839	1,297	14	187	108	57	2,026	1,405	58	1,586	1,100
Mississippi	36	1,530	1,124	16	130	79	52	1,660	1,203	51	1,578	1,115
Louisiana	109	3,958	2,865	91	503	397	200	4,461	3,262	205	4,240	3,129
Texas	55	2,249	1,720	84	1,011	643	139	3,260	2,363	143	3,509	2,313
Total	357	13,608	10,417	369	2,401	1,728	726	16,009	12,145	723	14,790	11,034
Pacific:												
Alaska (1)	225	9,500	6,200	-	-	-	225	9,500	6,200	221	9,947	6,000
Washington	88	2,709	1,777	42	1,163	835	130	3,872	2,612	134	3,476	2,367
Oregon	51	2,525	1,709	21	122	77	72	2,647	1,786	84	2,418	1,551
California	77	9,508	8,037	83	970	799	160	10,478	8,836	148	9,825	8,317
Total	441	24,242	17,723	146	2,255	1,711	587	26,497	19,434	587	25,666	18,235

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1976 AND 1975 - Continued

Area and State	1976									1975		
	Processing			Wholesale			Total			Total		
	Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average	
		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year
	Number											
Inland Areas:												
Great Lakes:												
New York and Pennsylvania. . . .	5	31	24	15	159	150	20	190	174	22	220	209
Ohio	11	450	366	12	79	78	23	529	444	24	576	488
Michigan	16	167	143	28	253	221	44	420	364	46	508	428
Illinois	9	423	398	21	353	331	30	776	729	30	679	638
Indiana.	-	-	-	3	21	20	3	21	20	3	24	22
Wisconsin.	19	189	172	10	116	109	29	305	281	29	354	331
Minnesota.	3	134	64	3	57	54	6	191	118	6	79	59
Total.	63	1,394	1,167	92	1,038	963	155	2,432	2,130	160	2,440	2,175
Mississippi River:												
Alabama and Arkansas .	4	95	69	46	142	133	50	237	202	47	279	238
Colorado and Idaho . .	9	419	368	8	16	12	17	435	380	17	437	382
Illinois	9	24	21	13	107	98	22	131	119	27	93	90
Indiana.	-	-	-	7	72	69	7	72	69	8	67	62
Iowa	5	68	57	10	61	57	15	129	114	16	159	137
Kansas, Kentucky, and Oklahoma.	3	75	67	33	199	188	36	274	255	31	271	253
Louisiana.	19	290	176	21	73	71	40	363	247	41	366	267
Minnesota.	5	74	43	6	29	23	11	103	66	12	102	70
Mississippi.	3	165	126	11	30	29	14	195	155	15	201	155
Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas	4	259	219	100	437	410	104	696	629	102	720	652
Nebraska	-	-	-	5	18	18	5	18	18	5	21	19
North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, and Utah.	5	46	41	9	71	60	14	117	101	9	27	21
Ohio	-	-	-	4	13	13	4	13	13	4	13	13
Wisconsin.	5	53	52	12	162	151	17	215	203	18	265	242
Total.	71	1,568	1,239	285	1,430	1,332	356	2,998	2,571	352	3,021	2,601
Other:												
Hawaii and American Samoa	24	1,765	1,483	14	183	183	38	1,948	1,666	3	1,729	1,398
Puerto Rico.	5	6,727	5,978	-	-	-	5	6,727	5,978	5	8,149	6,679
Total.	29	8,492	7,461	14	183	183	43	8,675	7,644	8	9,878	8,077
Grand total. . . .	1,668	77,951	60,397	1,992	13,912	11,299	3,660	91,863	71,696	3,606	92,310	71,006

(1) Data are estimated for Alaska.

FISHERIES EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1955-74

Item	1955	1960	1965	1970	1973	1974
	Number					
Persons employed:						
Fishermen	144,359	130,431	128,565	140,538	148,884	161,361
Processing and wholesaling (1)	97,825	93,625	86,864	86,813	93,792	92,118
Total	242,184	224,056	215,429	227,351	242,676	253,479
Craft used:						
Vessels (2)	11,796	12,018	12,311	13,591	15,396	15,891
Motor boats	58,218	56,889	63,828	71,570	72,362	83,438
Other boats	13,278	8,150	3,393	2,000	2,259	1,907
Total	83,292	77,057	79,532	87,161	90,017	101,236
Shore establishments:						
Pacific Coast States	600	515	557	510	520	595
Atlantic Coast and Gulf States	2,853	2,898	2,931	2,618	2,464	2,403
Great Lakes and Mississippi River States	671	772	673	564	520	487
Other areas	(3)	(4)22	(4)24	(5)43	(5)48	(5)49
Total	4,124	4,207	4,185	3,735	3,552	3,534

(1) Average for season.
(2) Craft 5 net tons and over as documented by U.S. Coast Guard.
(3) Not available.
(4) Hawaii only.
(5) Hawaii, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico.

FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1977

Region	Edible fishery products								Fish meal	
	Establishments (1)			Amount inspected					Establishments	Amount inspected (8)
	SIFE (2)	PUFI (3)	MP (4)	Grade A (5)	PUFI (5)	No mark (6)	Lot (7)	Total		
	Number			Thousand pounds					Number	Tons
Northeast.	9	19	12	129,077	119,196	24,689	23,962	296,925	5	64,600
Southeast.	8	19	2	8,424	99,337	5,435	8,655	121,851	15	122,000
West . . .	2	13	2	8,110	135,695	9,699	28,196	181,700	-	-
Total, 1977. .	19	51	16	145,611	354,228	39,823	60,813	600,476	-	186,600
Total, 1976. .	15	53	-	147,586	508,644	108,159	45,085	809,474	18	200,000

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment, processing techniques, and employment practice. (2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitarily Inspected Fish Establishment Service (SIFE). Products are not processed under inspection. (3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspection. (4) Plants under inspection for military purchase (MP) products only. (5) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Packed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) or "U.S. Grade A." (6) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark. (7) Lot inspected products checked for quantity and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States. (8) This product is under the USDC Salmonella Control Inspection Service.

Source:--NMFS, Seafood Quality and Inspection Division.

FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, PUERTO RICO, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1977 (1)

Region and State or area	Total cooperatives	Members	Fishing craft	Functions performed by cooperatives					
				Marketing and purchasing	Marketing exclusively	Purchasing exclusively	Collective bargaining	Marketing, purchasing, and bargaining	Other
	Number								
New England:									
Maine	16	745	554	14	-	-	1	-	1
Massachusetts	6	995	701	6	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	2	165	85	1	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	60	33	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	25	1,965	1,373	21	2	-	1	-	1
Middle Atlantic:									
New York	2	125	75	1	-	1	-	-	-
New Jersey	3	112	44	1	2	-	-	-	-
Total	5	237	119	2	2	1	-	-	-
South Atlantic and Gulf:									
Florida	5	440	401	2	3	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1	174	190	1	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	356	200	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	30	25	1	1	-	-	-	-
Texas	4	306	243	-	4	-	-	-	-
Total	14	1,314	1,066	5	9	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes and inland:									
Arkansas	1	34	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	220	120	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	4	259	125	1	3	-	-	-	-
Pacific Coast:									
California	18	2,215	1,676	-	9	-	1	5	3
Oregon	1	350	350	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	4	933	933	1	3	-	-	-	-
Total	23	3,498	2,959	1	13	-	1	5	3
Alaska	23	1,443	1,438	9	11	-	3	-	-
Puerto Rico	1	16	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grand total	96	8,732	7,083	39	41	1	5	5	5

(1) Information on number of members, number of craft, and functions performed is preliminary.
Source:—NMFS, Industry and Consumer Services Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20235

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
_	Secretary of Commerce, Juanita M. Kreps 14th and E Sts., NW. Washington, DC 20230	202-377-2112	Washington, D.C. Commerce
A	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Administrator, Richard A. Frank 14th and E Sts., NW. Washington, DC 20230	202-377-3567	Commerce
	National Marine Fisheries Service---CENTRAL OFFICE		
F	Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, Terry L. Leitzell	202-634-7514	Page 2 Bldg.
	Deputy Assistant Administrator, Robert W. Schoning (Acting)	202-634-7283	Page 2 Bldg.
	Deputy Director, NMFS, Jack W. Gehringer	202-634-7243	Page 2 Bldg.
	Associate Director, NMFS, Winfred H. Meibohm	202-634-7292	Page 2 Bldg.
Fx1	Office of Policy Development and Long Range Planning, Brian J. Rothschild	202-634-7111	Page 1 Bldg.
Fx2	Office of Information Systems, Hoyt A. Wheeland	202-254-7806	Page 2 Bldg.
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PA13	Office of Public Affairs, Public Affairs Officer, Gerald D. Hill, Jr.	202-634-7281	Page 2 Bldg.
GCF	Office of General Counsel, Assistant General Counsel, James S.W. Drewry (Acting)	202-634-4224	Page 2 Bldg.
F2	Office of Fisheries Development, Assistant Director, Joseph W. Slavin	202-634-7261	Page 2 Bldg.
F21	Industry and Consumer Services Division, John T. Everett	202-634-7451	Page 2 Bldg.
F22	Seafood Quality and Inspection Division, Thomas J. Billy	202-634-7458	Page 2 Bldg.
F25	Financial Assistance Division, Michael L. Grable	202-634-7496	Page 2 Bldg.
F211	National Fishery Education Center, Bob E. Finley, 100 East Ohio St., Chicago, IL 60611	312-353-5995	Chicago, IL
F224	National Seafood Quality and Inspection Laboratory, E. Spencer Garrett P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567	601-762-4591	Pascagoula, MS
F3	Office of Fisheries Management, Assistant Director, Roland F. Smith (Acting)	202-634-7218	Washington, D.C. Page 2 Bldg.
F31	Fishery Management Operations Division, Richard H. Schaefer	202-634-7454	Page 2 Bldg.

(Continued on next page)

CENTRAL OFFICE - Continued

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
F33	Marine Mammals and Endangered Species Division, Richard B. Roe (Acting)	202-634-7461	Washington, D.C. Page 2 Bldg.
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F41	International Analysis and Services Division, Edmund P. Loughlin	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
F42	International Negotiations Division, Henry R. Beasley	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
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F51	Data Management and Statistics Division, John P. Wise	202-634-7366	Page 2 Bldg.
F52	Fisheries Assessment Division, Lamarr B. Trott	202-634-7466	Page 2 Bldg.
F53	Environmental Assessment Division, Kenneth R. Roberts	202-634-7490	Page 2 Bldg.

REGIONAL OFFICES

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
FNE	Northeast Region Director, William G. Gordon Federal Bldg., 14 Elm St. Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600 Ext. 250	Gloucester, MA
FSE	Southeast Region Director, William H. Stevenson Duval Bldg., 9450 Koger Blvd. St. Petersburg, FL 33702	813-893-3142	St. Petersburg, FL
FSW	Southwest Region Director, Gerald V. Howard 300 South Ferry St. Terminal Island, CA 90731	213-548-2575	Terminal Island, CA
FNW	Northwest Region Director, Donald R. Johnson 1700 Westlake Ave., North Seattle, WA 98109	206-442-7575	Seattle, WA
FNW5	Environmental and Technical Services Division, Dale R. Evans, Chief 811 N.E. Oregon St., P.O. Box 4332 Portland, OR 97208	503-234-3361 Ext. 4301	Portland, OR
FAK	Alaska Region Director, Harry L. Rietze Federal Bldg., 709 West Ninth St., P.O. Box 1668 Juneau, AK 99802	907-586-7221	Juneau, AK

(Continued on next page)

FISHERIES CENTERS AND LABORATORIES

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
F11	Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center Dayton L. Alverson, Director 2725 Montlake Blvd., East Seattle, WA 98112	206-442-4760	Seattle, WA
F11x9	Auke Bay Laboratory William Smoker, Director P.O. Box 155 Auke, Bay, AK 99615	907-789-7231	Auke Bay, AK
F1181	Kodiak Laboratory Jefferson Collins, Director P.O. Box 1638 Kodiak, AK 99615	907-487-4961	Kodiak, AK
F12	Southeast Fisheries Center Richard J. Berry, Acting Director 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149	305-361-5761	Miami, FL
F121	Miami Laboratory William J. Richards, Director Address same as above	Same as above	
F123	Pascagoula Laboratory Robert Cummins, Jr., Director 3209 Frederick St., P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567	601-762-4591	Pascagoula, MS
F124	National Fisheries Engineering Lab. Andrew J. Kemmerer, Director National Space Technology Labs NSTL Station, MS 39529	601-688-3650	NSTL Station, MS
F125	Panama City Laboratory Eugene L. Nakamura, Director P.O. Box 4218 Panama City, FL 32401	904-234-6541	Panama City, FL
F126	Galveston Laboratory Edward J. Klima, Director 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77550	713-763-1211 Ext. 501	Galveston, TX
F127	Port Aransas Laboratory Allyn G. Johnson, Acting Director Port Aransas, TX 78373	512-749-6251	Port Aransas, TX
F128	Southeast Utilization Research Center Harry L. Seagran, Director Regents Dr. College Park, MD 20740	301-344-4175	College Park, MD
	After June 10, 1978, F128 will be at the following address: Southeast Utilization Research Center Harry L. Seagran, Director P.O. Box 12607 Charleston, SC 29412	803-795-8530	Charleston, SC
F129	Beaufort Laboratory Theodore Rice, Director P.O. Box 570 Beaufort, NC 28516	919-728-4595	Beaufort, NC
F13	Northeast Fisheries Center Robert L. Edwards, Director Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA

(Continued on next page)

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
	FISHERIES CENTERS AND LABORATORIES - Continued		
F131	Woods Hole Laboratory Richard C. Hennemuth, Director Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
F132	Narrangansett Laboratory Kenneth Sherman, Director Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A Narrangansett, RI 02882	401-789-9326	Narragansett, RI
F133	Milford Laboratory James E. Hanks, Director Milford, CT 06460	203-878-2459	Milford, CT
F134	Sandy Hook Laboratory Carl J. Sinderman, Director P.O. Box 428 Highlands, NJ 07732	201-872-0200	Highlands, NJ
F135	Oxford Laboratory Aaron Rosenfield, Director Oxford, MD 21654	301-226-5193	Oxford, MD
F136	Gloucester Laboratory Louis J. Ronsivalli, Director Emerson Ave., P.O. Box 61 Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600	Gloucester, MA
F137	National Systematics Laboratory Daniel M. Cohen. Director 10th St. and Constitution Ave., NW. Washington, DC 20560	202-381-5751	Washington, DC
F138	Atlantic Environmental Group Merton C. Ingham, Director Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A Narragansett, RI 02882	401-789-9326	Narragansett, RI
F14	Southwest Fisheries Center Izadore Barrett, Director 8601 La Jolla Shores Dr. P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038	714-453-2820	La Jolla, CA
F141	La Jolla Laboratory Vacant - Address same as above	Same as above	
F142	Honolulu Laboratory Richard S. Shomura, Director 2470 Dole St., P.O. Box 3830 Honolulu, HI 96812	808-946-2181	Honolulu, HI
F143	Tiburon Laboratory Norman Abramson, Director 3150 Paradise Dr. Tiburon, CA 94920	415-435-3149	Tiburon, CA
F144	Pacific Environmental Group Gunter Seckel, Director Fleet Numerical Weather Central Monterey, CA 93940	408-373-3331	Monterey, CA
	PUBLICATIONS OFFICE		
FNW1	Scientific Publications Office Jack M. McCormick, Chief 1107 NE. 45th St. Seattle, WA 98105	206-442-4232	Seattle, WA

Continued:

Mailing address

Use of the mail routing code will speed your mail. For offices listed as Page 1 Building or Page 2 Building, the street address is not necessary. Sample address is as follows:

Name, title
National Marine Fisheries Service (F)
U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA
Washington, DC 20235

Location of Page Buildings

Page 1 Building is in upper Georgetown at 2001 Wisconsin Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. The Page 2 Building is behind the Page 1 Building at 3300 Whitehaven St., NW.

REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

Council	Phone	Executive Director
New England: (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)	617-535-5450	Spencer Apollonio, Peabody Office Bldg., One Newbury St., Peabody, MA 01960
MID-ATLANTIC: (New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia)	302-674-2331	John C. Bryson, Federal Bldg., North and New Sts., Dover, DE 19901
SOUTH ATLANTIC: (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)	803-571-4366	Ernest D. Premetz, Southpark Bldg., 1 Southpark Circle, Charleston, SC 29407
GULF OF MEXICO: (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida)	813-228-2815	Wayne E. Swingle, Lincoln Center, 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, FL 33609
CARIBBEAN: (Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)	809-753-4926	Omar Munoz-Roure, Banco de Ponce Bldg., (Postal Address) P.O. Box 1001, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919
PACIFIC: (California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho)	503-221-6352	Lorry Nakatsu, 526 S.W. Mill St., Portland, OR 97201
NORTH PACIFIC: (Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)	907-274-4563	Jim Branson, 333 W. Fourth Ave., (Postal Address) P.O. Box 3136DT Anchorage, AK 99501
WESTERN PACIFIC: (Hawaii, Western Samoa, Guam, and other Pacific areas)	808-523-1368	Wilvan G. Van Campen, 1164 Bishop St., Room 1506, Honolulu, HI 96813

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

DATA MANAGEMENT AND STATISTICS OFFICES

NORTHEAST REGION

NEW ENGLAND

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
Eastport	207-853-4386	J. Phil Wentworth, 27 Washington St., Eastport, ME 04631
Portland	207-780-3322	Robert C. Morrill, U.S. Custom House, Portland, ME 04101
Rockland	207-594-5969	Richard C. Barnard, Federal Bldg., Rockland, ME 04841
(1)Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 267	Frank Riley, 7 Pleasant St., Gloucester, MA 01930
Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 304	Vito P. Giacalone, Jones-Hunt Bldg., Emerson Ave., Gloucester, MA 01930
New Bedford	617-997-0721 Ext. 256	Dennis E. Main, U.S. Custom House, 2nd and Williams Sts., New Bedford, MA 02740
Plymouth	617-746-6700	Paul O. Swain, Post Office Bldg., Plymouth, MA 02360
Provincetown	617-487-0868	William D. Sprague, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 91, Provincetown, MA 02657
Woods Hole	617-548-5123	Ronnie L. Schultz, Northeast Fisheries Center, Woods Hole, MA 02543
Newport	401-847-3115	William J. Murphy, Post Office Bldg., Newport, RI 02840
Pt. Judith	401-783-7797	Steven J. Cluett, P.O. Box 547, Pt. Judith, RI 02882

MIDDLE ATLANTIC

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
Greenport	516-477-2425	Emerson C. Hasbrouck, Jr., 41 Front St., P.O. Box 408, Greenport, L.I., NY 11944
Patchogue	516-475-6988	Fred C. Blossom, P.O. Box 606, Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772
Pt. Pleasant	201-349-3533	Eugene Steady, 26 Main St., P.O. Box 143, Toms River, NJ 08753
Toms River	201-349-3533	Eugene A. LoVerde, P.O. Box 143, Toms River, NJ 08753
Cape May	609-884-2113	Robert Bailey, P.O. Box 624, Cape May, NJ 08204

CHESAPEAKE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
Easton	301-822-6976	William E. Brey, P.O. Box 356, Easton, MD 21601
Greenbackville	804-824-4725	George Ward, Biological Lab., Franklin City, Greenbackville, VA 23356
Hampton	804-723-3360	William N. Kelly, P.O. Box 447, Hampton, VA 23669

GREAT LAKES and NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI RIVER AREA

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
Ann Arbor	313-668-2206 Ext. 660	Vacant, IST Bldg., 2200 Bonisteel Blvd., Ann Arbor, MI 48109

SOUTHEAST REGION

SOUTH ATLANTIC

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
Beaufort	919-728-4595	Kenneth C. Harris, Pivers Island, P.O. Box 500, Beaufort, NC 28516
Savannah	912-232-4321 Ext. 367	Ted M. Flowers, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 8143, Savannah, GA 31402

(1) Regional headquarters for statistics offices.

(Continued on next page)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

DATA MANAGEMENT AND STATISTICS OFFICES - Continued

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESS
	SOUTHEAST REGION - Continued	
GULF		
Apalachicola	904-653-9500	Percy E. Thompson, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Drawer 189, Apalachicola, FL 32302
Fort Myers	813-334-4364	James E. Naughton, P.O. Box 217, Federal Bldg., Fort Myers, FL 33902
Key West	305-294-1921	Peter W. Maley, Post Office & Custom House Bldg., P.O. Box 269, Key West, FL 33040
Miami	305-361-5761	J. Ernest Snell, 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149
(1)Miami	813-893-3151	Edward E. Burgess, Address same as above
St. Petersburg	813-893-3151	Betty J. Guisinger, 9450 Koger Blvd. St. Petersburg, FL 33702
Bayou La Batre	205-824-4149	Donnie J. Bond, P.O. Box 591, D&H Furniture Bldg. Bayou La Batre, AL 36509
Pascagoula	601-762-4591	Hermes G. Hague, P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39567
Galiano	504-475-7072	Morrison P. Duet, P.O. Box 162, Galiano, LA 70354
Houma	504-872-3321	Leryes J. Usie, Federal Bldg., 423 Lafayette St., Houma, LA 70360
Morgan City	504-385-2067	Dunbar P. Delaune, P.O. Box 1817, Morgan City, LA 70380
New Orleans	504-589-6151	Orville M. Allen, 546 Carondelet St., New Orleans, LA 70130
Aransas Pass	512-758-3787	Vacant, Coastal Net & Supply Bldg., Conn Brown Harbor, P.O. Drawer EE, Aransas Pass, TX 78336
Brownsville	512-831-4050	Thomas N. Scott, Harbor Masters Bldg., Shrimp Basin, P.O. Box 467, Brownsville, TX 78520
Freeport	713-233-4551	Richard A. Allen, Brazosport Savings Center, P.O. Box 2533, Freeport, TX 77541
Galveston	713-763-1211 Ext. 106	Orman H. Farley, Bldg. 306, Fort Crockett, Galveston, TX 77550
Galveston	713-763-1211 Ext. 106	James Morgan, Address same as above
Port Arthur	713-985-7871	Madeline M. Bailey, Federal Office Bldg., Port Arthur, TX 77640
MISSISSIPPI RIVER AREA		
Little Rock	501-378-5888	James W. Ayers, One Union Natl. Plaza, 124 W. Capitol Ave., Little Rock, AR 72201
	SOUTHWEST REGION	
(1)Terminal Island	213-548-2571	James R. Bybee, Customs House, Box 3266 300 S. Ferry St., Terminal Island, CA 90731
Honolulu	808-946-2181	Doyle E. Gates, Honolulu Lab., P.O. Box 3830, Honolulu, HI 96812
	NORTHWEST REGION	
(1)Seattle	206-442-5230	John K. Bishop, 1700 Westlake Ave. North, Seattle, WA 98109
	ALASKA REGION	
(1)Juneau	907-586-7228	Kaysa A. Stutte, P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, AK 99801

(1) Regional headquarters for statistics offices.

PUBLICATIONS

FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS

MARKET NEWS REPORTS

Fishery Market News reports give landings, market receipts, weekly and monthly cold-storage holdings, exvessel prices, wholesale prices of fresh and frozen products, foreign trade data, current market developments, and other information for major fishery trading centers in the United States. The reports are issued from Boston, New York, New Orleans, Terminal Island, and Seattle.

You can order either the full service report (includes the weekly summary), or order only the weekly summary. The full service report is issued Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The weekly summary is issued on Friday. The full service costs $35 a year. The Friday weekly summary costs $15 a year. The subscription period is 1 year beginning the first of the month following receipt of the order. For more information contact the nearest market news office. Free samples are available on request.

DIRECTORY

GLOUCESTER (Issues no printed report)

Robert A. Hall, Chief
Northeast Region Market News Branch
Post Office Bldg.
P.O. Box 1109, Dale Ave.
Gloucester, MA 01930
617-281-3600, Ext. 225

BOSTON BLUE SHEET

Louis R. O'Donnell, Supervisor
Commonwealth Pier
Boston, MA 02210
617-542-6070

NEW YORK GREEN SHEET

Joseph Ledner, Supervisor
201 Varick St.
New York, NY 10014
212-620-3405

DIRECTORY - Continued

BALTIMORE (Issues no printed report)

Edward A. Hardy, Reporter
40 South Gay St.
Baltimore, MD 21202
301-962-4272

HAMPTON (Issues no printed report)

Carolyn S. Gearhart, Reporter
P.O. Box 447
57-AW. Queens Way Mall
Hampton, VA 23669
804-723-3369

BEAUFORT (Issues no printed report)

Diane E. Natale, Reporter
Pivers Island
Beaufort, NC 28516
191-728-2056

NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET

Edward J. Barry, Supervisor
546 Carondelet St.
New Orleans, LA 70130
504-589-6151

TERMINAL ISLAND YELLOW SHEET

James R. Bybee, Supervisor
U.S. Custom House - Room 2016
300 South Ferry St.
Terminal Island, CA 90731
213-548-2572

SEATTLE PINK SHEET

John K. Bishop, Supervisor
1700 Westlake Ave., North
Seattle, WA 98109
206-442-5230

CHICAGO (Issues no printed report)

Alphonse A. Autin, Reporter
816 South Canal St.
Chicago, IL 60607
312-353-5772

MESSAGE CENTERS

Recorded current market information is available around the clock at the following message centers:

Boston, Mass. 617-542-7878
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, Mass.

Chicago, Ill. 312-353-2260
Wholesale prices for sales of shrimp in Chicago.

Gloucester, Mass. 617-283-1101
Boston landings and exvessel prices, New Bedford sea scallop and yellowtail flounder landings and prices, and Gloucester landings.

New Bedford, Mass. 617-997-6565
Landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford.

Hampton, Va. 804-723-0303
Landings and exvessel prices for New Bedford and Boston, Mass., and landings at Fulton Market in New York, announced from 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Wholesale prices at Baltimore, Md., and New York Fulton Market announced 3:30 p.m. until 10:00 a.m. the following day, Monday through Thursday. Friday only, weekly summary of landings in the Hampton Roads area.

New York, N.Y. 212-620-3577
Landings and exvessel prices at New York City; Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, Mass. announced 10:15 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Wholesale prices for sales at New York Fulton Market announced 3:15 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. the following day.

New York, N.Y. 212-620-3244
Frozen seafood wholesale selling prices.

FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS: INDEX

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY

	BOSTON BLUE SHEET	NEW YORK GREEN SHEET	NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET	TERMINAL ISLAND YELLOW SHEET	SEATTLE PINK SHEET
RECEIPTS:					
Landings	New England Major Ports New York City	New England Major Ports New York City Gulf Area Finfish and Shrimp	Gulf Finfish, Shrimp, and Shellfish, by Area North Carolina, by District Florida Spiny Lobster Alaska Shrimp	U.S. Tuna and California Anchovy, Bonito, Mackerel, and Squid San Pedro Market Fish	Seattle Otter Trawl Kodiak, all Fisheries Oregon, all Fisheries Northwest Halibut and Salmon
Market (truck, air, rail vessel)	Boston Shippers' Market and Live Lobsters	New York Fulton Market Baltimore Wholesale Market	New York Fulton Market, Selected Shellfish Chicago Shrimp Shellfish	San Pedro Market Fish	Seattle (except canned) Washington Oysters Alaska Coastwise Vessels
Canner	–	–	Shrimp Receipts at Canning Plants	U.S. Tuna and California, Mackerel, and Squid	–
Imports	New England Chicago Detroit, Mich. Pembina, N.D. U.S. Frozen Blocks by Species and Country U.S. Selected Products by Country	New York City Customs District U.S. Shrimp by Country U.S. Shrimp by Size	Gulf Area U.S. Shrimp by Country U.S. Shrimp by Size	Tuna and Bonito by Species, Classification and Country. Arizona and Calif. Mexican Shrimp U.S. Shrimp by Size U.S. Selected Products by Country	Washington and Oregon U.S. Selected Products by Country
STOCKS:					
Cold Storage Holdings	New England (Weekly) National (Monthly)	– National (Monthly)	– National (Monthly)	– National (Monthly)	Northwest (Monthly) National (Monthly)
Canned Pack	–	–	–	U.S. Tuna and Bonito	–
PRICES:					
Exvessel	Boston and New Bedford Auction Sales Live Lobsters (Mass.)	Boston and New Bedford Auction Sales	–	U.S. Tuna Eureka-Crescent City Otter Trawl Fishery	Seattle Otter Trawl Kodiak, all Fisheries Oregon, all Fisheries Northwest Halibut and Salmon
Wholesale (Fresh and frozen)	Boston Shellfish (Wed.) Live Lobsters (Bought by Wholesaler) Chicago Freshwater	New York and Baltimore Finfish, Shellfish, and Freshwater	New Orleans Baltimore Oysters and Softshell Crabs Chicago Shrimp New York Shellfish	–	New York Halibut and Salmon
Processors, Importers, and Brokers	Frozen Blocks, Fillets, Shellfish Speciality Items, etc. (Chicago, Boston, New Bedford and Gloucester)	Frozen Shrimp, Lobster Tails, Other Shellfish, fillets Speciality Items, etc.	New York Frozen Shrimp, and Lobster Tails	Canned Tuna and Bonito New England Frozen Blocks	Canned Salmon, Crab, and Shrimp Frozen Shrimp and Crab Washington Oysters
	–	–	Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles	Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles	Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles

OTHER INFORMATION, ALL OFFICES: News Releases, NMFS and Council Notices. Export Opportunity. Selected Export Data, Situation and Outlook Reports, Selected Air and Rail Shipments, Foreign Fishing Off U.S. Coasts, International News (IFR)

FRIDAY WEEKLY SUMMARY

RECEIPTS:					
Landings	New England Ports	Chesapeake and North Carolina Areas	Gulf Finfish, Shrimp and Shellfish by Area North Carolina by District	California Tuna, Mackerel, and Anchovy Fisheries San Pedro Market	Seattle Otter Trawl Kodiak, all Fisheries Oregon, all Fisheries Northwest Halibut and Salmon
Market	Chicago Freshwater	New York Fulton Market Baltimore Market	–	San Pedro Market	Coastwise Vessels from Alaska Washington Oysters
Canner	–	–	Gulf Oyster, and Shrimp Pack	California Tuna, Bonito, Mackerel, and Anchovy	Alaska Canned Salmon Pack (Weekly)
Imports	–	–	–	Arizona and California	Oregon and Washington
PRICES:					
Exvessel	Boston and New Bedford	–	Weighted Average Shrimp by Area and Size	Tuna Eureka-Crescent City Otter Trawl Fishery	Seattle Otter Trawl Kodiak, all Fisheries Oregon, Selected Species Northwest Halibut and Salmon
Wholesale	Live Lobster Market Chicago Freshwater	New York Fulton Market Baltimore, Md. Market	New Orleans Fresh Fish	Canned Tuna and Bonito	Canned Salmon, Crab, and Shrimp Frozen Shrimp and Crab

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, NOAA

MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK REPORTS

SHELLFISH MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

FOOD FISH MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Each report is published three times per year. The reports provide description and analysis of those economic factors affecting markets for fishery products. The narrative includes a review of market trends, both historical and recent, and an outlook for the near future. Statistical tables are presented for landings, production, imports, inventories, supplies, apparent consumption, and prices (exvessel, wholesale, and retail).

OPERATION PRICE WATCH (RETAIL PRICES)

OPERATION PRICE WATCH is based on an informal, monthly NMFS survey of retail prices of fish and other items. The reports include prices of surveyed items in each of 10 cities, 10-city average prices, and 3 price indexes (fish, meat, and poultry). Because prices of some items, notably fresh fish, are not regularly available, they are not included in the 10-city averages; nor in the indexes., The three indexes differ from those published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), which conducts separate formal surveys of retail prices for Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Summaries of the MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK reports and the OPERATION PRICE WATCH reports are published in the NMFS FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS (see page 93).

Further information may be obtained from:

Industry and Consumer Services Division (F21)
National Marine Fisheries Service
Washington, DC 20235
Phone: (202) 634-7518 or 634-7353

NOAA IFPOA 31
Current Economic Analysis I-31
Industrial Fishery Products
Market Review and Outlook
Industry and Consumer Services Division
Washington, D.C.
December 1977
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NOAA FFSOA 24
Current Economic Analysis F-24
Food Fish
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1976

NOAA SSOLB 38
Current Economic Analysis S-38
Shellfish
Market Review and Outlook
Industry and Consumer Services Division
Washington, D C
JUNE 1977
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PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, NOAA

A partial list of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) publications is shown on this page. Information on other publications produced by NMFS may be obtained by calling 301-443-8330 or writing:

Services Branch, D825
Environmental Data Service, NOAA
Rockville, MD 20852

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

The reports listed below are in the CFS (Current Fishery Statistics) series. They are statistical bulletins on marine recreational fishing and commercial fishing, and on the manufacture and commerce of fishery products. To obtain a subscription to these publications, check in the designated space ( ) and return to the originating office:

NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Data Management and Statistics Division (F51)
Washington, D C 20235

Marine recreational fishing publications are released irregularly. If you wish a copy of the following publications, check in the designated space ( ) and return to the originating office shown above.

( ) *1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey*
( ) *Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74*
( ) *Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Southeastern United States, 1974*

The following are preliminary bulletins on commercial landings by species. They are issued monthly and annually.

( ) NA-1 *Maine Landings*
( ) NA-2 *Massachusetts Landings*
( ) NA-3 *Rhode Island Landings*
( ) NA-4 *New York Landings*
( ) NA-5 *New Jersey Landings*

( ) SA-1 *Maryland Landings*
( ) SA-2 *Virginia Landings*
( ) SA-3 *North Carolina Landings*
( ) SA-4 *South Carolina Landings*
( ) SA-5 *Georgia Landings*

( ) GC-1 *Florida Landings*
( ) GC-2 *Alabama Landings*
( ) GC-3 *Mississippi Landings*
( ) GC-4 *Louisiana Landings*
( ) GC-5 *Texas Landings*
( ) GC-6 *Shrimp Landings*
( ) GCS *Gulf Coast Shrimp Data*

The bulletins listed below show annual data on U.S. commercial landings, fishermen and operating unit data, and the production of processed products, by States. Statistics published in these sectional summary bulletins are published later in *Fishery Statistics of the United States* (Statistical Digest) together with text and more detailed information on landings and operating units.

( ) SR
New England Fisheries
Middle Atlantic Fisheries
Chesapeake Fisheries
South Atlantic Fisheries
Gulf Fisheries
Hawaii Fisheries
Great Lakes Fisheries
Mississippi River Fisheries

The bulletins shown below cover freezings and holdings, the production of various processed products, and the U.S. foreign trade in fishery products. The annual data shown in the publications are later published in *Fishery Statistics of the United States.* To order *Fishery Statistics of the United States* from the Government Printing Office (GPO) or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), see the two pages that follow.

The following are issued as monthly and annual bulletins:

( ) FF *Frozen Fishery Products*
( ) FM *Fish Meal and Oil*

The following, with one exception, are issued annually:

( ) MF-1 *Canned Fishery Products*
( ) MF-2 *Industrial Fishery Products*
( ) MF-3 *U.S. Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks*
( ) MF-4 *Processed Fishery Products*
( ) MF-5 *Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp (Quarterly and Annually)*
( ) MF-6 *Imports and Exports of Fishery Products*

HISTORICAL STATISTICS

The report shown below is the latest in this series. If you wish a copy, check in the space provided.

( ) *Prices received by Fishermen, 1939-74*

LIBRARY INFORMATION

Library information is available from NOAA's Georgetown Information Center (D822), Page Building 2, Room 193, 3300 Whitehaven Street, NW., Washington, D C 20235. Telephone 202-634-7346.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

HOW TO ORDER

NMFS placed the following reports for sale with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce. To purchase these reports, call 703-557-4650 or write:

NTIS
ATTN: Order Desk
5282 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

Rush order service (24 hours) is available at an extra charge. Call 703-557-4700. Customer must have approved credit card or an account with NTIS.

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PRICES

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Determination of the Number of Commercial and Non-Commercial Recreational Boats in the United States, Their Use, and Selected Characteristics, COM-74-11186.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, COM-75-10655.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Southeastern United States, 1974, PB-273-160.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary report with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products.

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Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the Nation's commercial fisheries showing more detail than the preceeding report.

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1955	COM-75-11058	1972	COM-75-11430
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		1974	PB-277-796

The following statistical reports, known as Basic Economic Indicators, present demand indicators and projections, U.S. production, employment, fishing effort, biological stock assessment, U.S. trade, and other economic indicators.

American and Spiny Lobster, 1947-73, COM-74-11587
Atlantic and Pacific Groundfish, 1932-72, COM-74-11638
Blue Crab, 1947-72, COM-74-11585
Clams, 1947-74, COM-75-11089
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King and Dungeness Crabs, 1947-72, COM-74-11586
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Baseline Economic Forecast of the U.S. Fishing Industry to 1985, COM-75-11156.

Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry, COM-75-111354.

A Survey of Fish Purchases by Socio - Economic Characteristics - Annual Report, COM-71-00647.

Future Investment in U.S. Fish Harvesting and Processing: A Discussion of Possible Alternative Requirement Through 1985, PB-249-591.

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES

Certain Rules and Regulations Published by NMFS in the Federal Register (FR),
by Volume, Page Number, and Date, January 1,1977 to March 15, 1978

42 FR 4873 (January 26, 1977) - Proposes regulations to assist Federal agencies in complying with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (see 43 FR 870).

42 FR 5460 (January 28, 1977) - Publication of the draft fishery management plan for cod, haddock, yellowtail flounder (see 42 FR 13998).

42 FR 5698 (January 31, 1977) - Announcement that the regulations contained in 50 CFR Part 240 pursuant to the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act, 16 USC 986, remain in effect with respect to U.S. fishermen and vessels.

42 FR 6873 (February 4, 1977) - Notice that certain foreign nations have applied for fishing permits and that seven preliminary fishery management plans have been approved for issuance (see 42 FR 12385).

42 FR 6874 (February 4, 1977) - Notice of a joint public hearing to receive comments on the DEIS/FMP for the groundfish (cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder) fishery of the northwest Atlantic.

42 FR 6875 (February 4, 1977) - Notice of availability of DEIS/PFMP on commercial troll and recreational salmon fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California (see 43 FR 10426).

42 FR 6875 (February 4, 1977) - Notice of availability of FEIS/PFMP for the trawl fishery of the Gulf of Alaska, the trawl and herring gillnet fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands, and the king and tanner crabs of the eastern Bering Sea.

42 FR 6876 (February 4, 1977) - Notice of availability of FEIS for the hake fisheries of the northwestern Atlantic, the Atlantic mackerel fishery of the northwestern Atlantic, the squid fisheries of the northwestern Atlantic, the Atlantic herring fishery of the northwestern Atlantic, and the finfish caught incidental to the trawl fisheries of the northwestern Atlantic.

42 FR 6877 (February 4, 1977) - Notice of availability of the FEIS for the sablefish of the Bering Sea and the north-eastern Pacific Ocean.

42 FR 8176 (February 9, 1977) - Notice of foreign fee schedule for 1977.

42 FR 8534 (February 10, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the sablefish fishery of the eastern Bering Sea and northeastern Pacific.

42 FR 8567 (February 10, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the seamount groundfish fishery of the Pacific.

42 FR 8578 (February 10, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the trawl fisheries of Washington, Oregon, and California.

42 FR 8782 (February 11, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the trawl fishery of the Gulf of Alaska (see 42 FR 60149).

42 FR 8813 (February 11, 1977) - Final regulations on foreign fishing for 1977 (amends 41 FR 55904; see 42 FR 12057, 12176, 16631, 22559, 37558, 38183, 39106, 41430, 52425, 56128, 60149, 60915).

42 FR 9298 (February 15, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the trawl fisheries and herring gillnet fisheries of the eastern Bering Sea and northeast Pacific.

42 FR 9333 (February 15, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the snail fishery of the eastern Bering Sea.

42 FR 9402 (February 16, 1977) - Proposes the Caribbean monk seal as an endangered species and requests comments.

42 FR 9520 (February 16, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for king and tanner crabs of the Eastern Bering Sea.

42 FR 9552 (February 16, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the mackerel fishery of the northwestern Atlantic.

42 FR 9596 (February 16, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the squid fisheries of the northwestern Atlantic.

42 FR 9950 (February 17, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for finfish caught incidental to the trawl fisheries of the northwestern Atlantic.

42 FR 10146 (February 18, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the hake fisheries of the northwestern Atlantic.

42 FR 10495 (February 22, 1977) - The preliminary fishery management plan for the Atlantic herring fishery of the northwestern Atlantic.

42 FR 11839 (March 1, 1977) - Interim regulations on citations, foreign fishing.

42 FR 12015 (March 1, 1977) - Final regulations governing the issuance of permits to allow the taking of marine mammals incidental to yellowfin tuna purse seining, and the importation of yellowfin tuna. (see 42 FR 12010, 22575).

42 FR 12010 (March 1, 1977) - Final regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals; taking of marine mammals incidental to commercial fishing operations (see 42 FR 12015, 22575, 28904, 36835).

42 FR 12026 (March 1, 1977) - Interim civil procedures concerning foreign fishing.

42 FR 12057 (March 2, 1977) - Foreign fishing; corrections to 42 FR 8813.

42 FR 12176 (March 3, 1977) - Foreign fishery allocations by country and species for 1977 (amends 42 FR 8813; see 42 FR 16331, 16631, 18607, 39106, 44130).

42 FR 12385 (March 3, 1977) - Addition of Japan to list of nations, and of preliminary fishery management plan for the shrimp fishery of the eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska to 42 FR 6873. The shrimp preliminary fishery management plan (see 42 FR 18607).

(Continued)

Certain Rules and Regulations Published by NMFS in the Federal Register (FR), by Volume, Page Number, and Date, January 1, 1977 to March 15, 1978 - Continued

42 FR 12443 (March 4, 1977) - Announcement of public hearing on amendments to regulations based on IATTC recommendations on the yellowfin tuna fishery (see 42 FR 25863).

42 FR 13574 (March 11, 1977) - Review and revision of methodology by which NMFS will determine the date for prohibiting further setting on the various species/stocks of porpoise (revises 41 FR 43726).

42 FR 13998 (March 14, 1977) - Notice of approval and implementation of the haddock, cod, yellowtail flounder fishery management plan, and emergency regulations (see 42 FR 5460, 15065, 20156, 29876, 58412).

42 FR 14733 (March 16, 1977) - Interim regime for taking of marine mammals incidental to commercial fishing operations (see 42 FR 1034).

42 FR 15065 (March 18, 1977) - Cod, haddock, yellowtail flounder; emergency regulations; correction of landing restrictions (see 42 FR 13998).

42 FR 15116 (March 18, 1977) - Permits for experimental fishing in Mexican waters.

42 FR 16170 (March 25, 1977) - Finding as to whether any applicant for a permit or certificate of inclusion issued under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 has taken any porpoises after February 3, 1977 without a permit.

42 FR 16331 (March 29, 1977) - Corrections to 42 FR 12176.

42 FR 16631 (March 29, 1977)- Foreign fishing; amendments and corrections to 42 FR 8813.

42 FR 18607 (April 8, 1977) - Foreign allocations; corrections to 42 FR 12176.

42 FR 20156 (April 18, 1977) - Request for comments, Atlantic groundfish (haddock, cod, yellowtail flounder) plan, and clarification of 42 FR 13998.

42 FR 21412 (April 26, 1977) - Emergency regulations for the commercial and recreational salmon fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California; publication and request for comments (see 42 FR 26580, 29485, 37558).

42 FR 21415 (April 26, 1977) - Approval and publication and request for comments on the fishery management plan for the commercial and recreational salmon fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California.

42 FR 21784 (April 29, 1977) - Cod, haddock, yellowtail flounder; emergency regulations in 42 FR 13998 extended.

42 FR 21825 (April 29, 1978) - Proposed rule to change Atlantic bluefin tuna regulations that went into effect on August 10, 1975 (see 42 FR 30373).

42 FR 22559 (May 4, 1977) - Foreign fishing regulations; adds new section regarding tanner crabs; correction of 42 FR 8813.

42 FR 22575 (May 4, 1977) - Policy on accidental taking of eastern spinner dolphins in the tuna purse seine fishery (see 42 FR 12010, 12015).

42 FR 24742 (May 16, 1977) - Interim final rule to extend to August 1, 1977 the date when embargo on yellowfin tuna and tuna products would be effective (see 42 FR 39394, 41128).

42 FR 25863 (May 20, 1977) - Amendments to rules for Pacific tuna fisheries (see 42 FR 12443).

42 FR 26580 (May 24, 1977) - Commercial and recreational fishery for salmon off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California; amends emergency regulations in 42 FR 21412 and adds new sections concerning Indian Treaty rights (see 42 FR 27599, 30875, 32250, 35160).

42 FR 27599 (May 31, 1977) - Commercial and recreational fishery for salmon off coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California; correction concerning size restrictions for coho salmon (see 42 FR 26580).

42 FR 28904 (June 6, 1977) - Proposed amendments to Title 50, Section 216.24(d)(2)(i), to assure that accurate information on number of vessels and porpoise mortalities is reported to NMFS on a timely basis (see 42 FR 12010 and 42 FR 36835).

42 FR 29485 (June 9, 1977) - Commercial and recreational fishery for salmon off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California; emergency regulations published in 42 FR 21412 extended (see 42 FR 37558).

42 FR 29533 (June 9, 1977) - Increase of incidental mortality of whitebelly spinner dolphins.

42 FR 29876 (June 10, 1977) - Final regulations for cod, haddock, yellowtail flounder fisheries (see 42 FR 13998, 21784, 34905, 36542, 42243, 63892, 65186, 43 FR 8283).

42 FR 29946 (June 10, 1977) - Proposed designation of bowhead whale as depleted (see 42 FR 60149).

42 FR 30373 (June 14, 1977) - Promulgation of final regulations for Atlantic bluefin tuna fishery for 1977 (see 42 FR 31824, 49836).

42 FR 30529 (June 15, 1977) - Notice of proposed foreign fishing fee schedule for 1978 (see 42 FR 54588).

42 FR 30841 (June 17, 1977) - Emergency regulations on Fraser River sockeye and pink salmon fisheries (see 42 FR 38527, 40866).

42 FR 30875 (June 17, 1977) - Foreign fishing ventures; advance notice of proposed rule (see 43 FR 5398).

42 FR 31824 (June 23, 1977) - Closure of the 1977 purse seine fishing season for Atlantic bluefin tuna (see 42 FR 30373).

42 FR 32250 (June 24, 1977) - Salmon emergency regulations (42 FR 26580) amended to provide fishing rights to Quileute Indians.

42 FR 34364 (July 5, 1977) - Closure of yellowfin tuna season.

42 FR 34450 (July 5, 1977) - Final regulations for development of FMP s and operation of Regional Fishery Management Councils (supersedes 41 FR 39436; see 42 FR 36980, 43 FR 1460).

(Continued)

Certain Rules and Regulations Published by NMFS in the Federal Register (FR), by Volume, Page Number, and Date, January 1,1977 to March 15, 1978 - Continued

42 FR 34905 (July 7, 1977) - Closure of cod fishery in Gulf of Maine (see 42 FR 29876).

42 FR 35160 (July 8, 1977) - Salmon emergency regulations amendments (42 FR 26580) extended.

42 FR 35967 (July 13, 1977) - Establishes expedited procedures to amend quotas and regulations dealing with the taking of marine mammals incidental to yellowfin tuna fishing.

42 FR 35996 (July 13, 1977) - Proposed rule on new procedures for modification of existing foreign permits issued under FCMA.

42 FR 36542 (July 15, 1977) - Termination of haddock optional settlement agreements for 1977 (see 42 FR 29876).

42 FR 36542 (July 15, 1977) - Termination of yellowtail flounder optional settlement agreements for 1977 (see 42 FR 29876).

42 FR 36835 (July 18, 1977) - Final rule and amendment of regulations to assure timely and accurate reporting of information on porpoise mortalities (see 42 FR 28904).

42 FR 36980 (July 18, 1977) - Interim regulations to provide Regional Fishery Management Councils with guidelines for operation; comments to be submitted by 9/16/77 (see 42 FR 42216).

42 FR 37558 (July 22, 1977) - Atlantic herring; authorized area for foreign fishing (amends 42 FR 8813).

42 FR 37558 (July 22, 1977) - Final regulations for commercial and recreational salmon fisheries (see 42 FR 21412).

42 FR 38183 (July 27, 1977) - Final regulations for foreign fishing; clarification on incidental catches (see 42 FR 8813).

42 FR 38183 (July 27, 1977) - Clarification on foreign fishing support regulations (see 42 FR 8813).

42 FR 38572 (July 29, 1977) - Amends Fraser River sockeye and pink salmon regulations (see 42 FR 30841).

42 FR 39106 (August 2, 1977) - Short-finned squid and long-finned squid; increased foreign allocations (amends 42 FR 8813; see 42 FR 41430).

42 FR 39131 (August 2, 1977) - Notice of proposed amendments to preliminary fishery management plans for 1978 (see 42 FR 44569, 60945).

42 FR 39394 (August 4, 1977) - Interim final rule extending the effective date of the regulations governing the importation of yellowfin tuna and tuna products to October 1, 1977 (see 42 FR 24742, 41128).

42 FR 40866 (August 12, 1977) - Amendment to emergency regulations for Fraser River sockeye and pink salmon fishery (see 42 FR 30841, 38572).

42 FR 41128 (August 15, 1977) - Final rules on incidental taking of marine mammals and importation of yellowfin tuna and tuna products (see 42 FR 24742, 39394).

42 FR 41430 (August 17, 1977) - Short-finned and long-finned squid; second foreign reallocation (amends 42 FR 8813 and 42 FR 39106).

42 FR 42216 (August 22, 1977) - Guidelines for development of fishery management plans; interim regulations, comment period extended (see 42 FR 36980).

42 FR 42216 (August 22, 1977) - Regulations for U.S. fishermen under U.S.-Canada Reciprocal Fisheries Agreement.

42 FR 42243 (August 22, 1977) - Closure of 1977 cod fishery in areas other than the Gulf of Maine (see 42 FR 29876, 63892, 65186).

42 FR 43216 (August 27, 1977) - Extends period for public comments on interim regulations.

42 FR 44547 (September 6, 1977) - Foreign fishing; final regulations on Washington, Oregon, California hake trawl fishery (see 42 FR 52425).

42 FR 44569 (September 6, 1977) - Availability of supplements to final EIS's for PFMP's (see 42 FR 39131, 60945).

42 FR 45551 (September 9, 1977) - Proposed amendments to foreign fishing regulations for 1978, request for comments (see 42 FR 60682).

42 FR 49836 (September 28, 1977) - Closure of purse seine fishery for Atlantic bluefin tuna (see 42 FR 30373).

42 FR 52425 (September 30, 1977) - Foreign fishing; final regulations for Washington, Oregon, California preliminary fishery management plan (amends 42 FR 8813, 8577, 12176, 44547).

42 FR 54588 (October 7, 1977) - Foreign fishing fee schedules for 1978 (see 42 FR 30529).

42 FR 55488 (October 17, 1977) - Yellowfin tuna fishing in eastern tropical Pacific Ocean; increase of incidental catch rate.

42 FR 56128 (October 21, 1977) - Atlantic herring; foreign fishing, amends regulations (see 42 FR 8813).

42 FR 56617 (October 27, 1977) - Final rule that Canada, Ecuador, Mexico and the Netherlands Antilles are in substantial conformance with U.S. regulations governing the taking of marine mammals incidental to fishing operations (see 42 FR 64121).

42 FR 57716 (November 4, 1977) - Notice of final availability of FEIS on preliminary fishery management plan on Atlantic billfishes and sharks (see 43 FR 3292).

42 FR 58195 (November 8, 1977) - Prohibition of taking of Fraser's Dolphin incidental to commercial fishing operations.

42 FR 58412 (November 9, 1977)- Emergency amendment to regulations for haddock, cod, yellowtail flounder (see 42 FR 13998, 29876, 63892).

(Continued)

Certain Rules and Regulations Published by NMFS in the Federal Register (FR), by Volume, Page Number, and Date, January 1,1977 to March 15, 1978 - Continued

42 FR 59948 (November 22, 1977) - Surf clam and ocean quahog; emergency regulations (see 42 FR 65187, 43 FR 4029, 7208, 8283).

42 FR 60149 (November 25, 1977) - Final ruling that the bowhead whale is a depleted species (see 42 FR 29946).

42 FR 60149 (November 25, 1977) - Trawl fishery of the Gulf of Alaska; foreign fisheries regulation, emergency amendment (see 42 FR 8813, 8782).

42 FR 60185 (November 25, 1977) - Taking of bowhead whales by Indians, Aleuts, or Eskimos for subsistence purposes (see 43 FR 3921, 9172).

42 FR 60438 (November 25, 1977) - The fishery management plan for the surf clam and ocean quahog fisheries (see 42 FR 59948).

42 FR 60682 (November 28, 1977) - Final regulations on foreign fishing for 1978 (see 42 FR 45551, 43 FR 2726, 10566).

42 FR 60915 (November 30, 1977) - Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands trawl and herring gillnet fishery; interim amendments to regulations for foreign fishing (see 42 FR 8813).

42 FR 60945 (November 30, 1977) - Notice of availability of supplements to FEIS for preliminary fishery management plans for 1978 (see 42 FR 39131, 44569).

42 FR 61471 (December 5, 1977) - Foreign fishing; interim final amendment to regulations; gear losses by U.S. citizens, and reimbursement (see 42 FR 62926, 43 FR 3566).

42 FR 62926 (December 14, 1977) - Foreign fishing; interim final amendments to regulations; clarifies and supersedes 42 FR 61471 (see 43 FR 3566).

42 FR 63892 (December 21, 1977) - Cod, haddock, yellowtail flounder; domestic fishery closure; amends 42 FR 29876 (see 42 FR 42243, 58412).

42 FR 64121 (December 22, 1977) - Final rule that Nicaragua is in substantial conformance with U.S. regulations governing the taking of marine mammals incidental to fishing operations (see 42 FR 56617).

42 FR 64548 (December 23, 1977) - Final decision establishing regulations to govern the taking of marine mammals in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean during 1978, 1979, and 1980 (see 43 FR 1627).

42 FR 64551 (December 23, 1977) - Final regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals; taking and related acts incidental to commercial fishing in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (see 43 FR 1627).

42 FR 65186 (December 30, 1977) - Cod, haddock, yellowtail flounder; emergency regulations extended to February 14, 1978 (amends 42 FR 29876, see 42 FR 42243, 58412, 43 FR 777, 6094, 8282, 8283).

42 FR 65187 (December 30, 1977) - Surf clam and ocean quahog fisheries; emergency regulations repromulgated (amends 42 FR 59948; see 43 FR 21, 4029, 6952, 7208, 8263).

43 FR 21 (January 3, 1978) - Proposed regulations for surf clam fishing; request for comments (see 43 FR 6952, 7208).

43 FR 777 (January 4, 1978) - Corrections to emergency regulations for cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder (see 42 FR 42243, 65186, 43 FR 6094, 8282, 8283).

43 FR 870 (January 4, 1978) - Final rule establishing procedural regulations governing interagency consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (see 42 FR 4873).

43 FR 1093 (January 6, 1978) - Final rule that Panama is in substantial conformance with U.S. regulations governing the taking of marine mammals incidental to fishing operations.

43 FR 1460 (January 9, 1978) - Proposed rules on funding of Fishery Management Councils, compliance with NEPA, and confidentiality of statistics submitted pursuant to a Fishery Management Plan.

43 FR 1627 (January 11, 1978) - Corrections to 42 FR 64548 and 42 FR 64551.

43 FR 2726 (January 19, 1978) - Corrections to 42 FR 60682.

43 FR 3292 (January 24, 1978) - Proposed amendments to regulations for foreign fishing for Atlantic billfish and sharks (see 42 FR 57716).

43 FR 3420 (January 25, 1978) - Proposed amendments to foreign fee schedule; adds sharks and certain species of billfish, and exvessel prices for each (see 42 FR 30529, 54588).

43 FR 3566 (January 26, 1978) - Final rule that Bermuda is in substantial conformance with U.S. regulations governing the taking of marine mammals incidental to fishing operations.

43 FR 3566 (January 26, 1978) - Final amendment to foreign fishing regulations; provides U.S. fishermen additional method for seeking redress when fixed gear is damaged as a result of activities by foreign fishermen (see 42 FR 61471, 62926).

43 FR 3601 (January 26, 1978) - Announcement of public hearing to receive comments on proposed regulations for cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder (see 42 FR 29876, 65186).

43 FR 3818 (January 27, 1978) - Issuance of preliminary fishery management plan for Atlantic billfish and sharks.

43 FR 3921 (January 30, 1978) - Withdrawal of proposed regulations regarding taking of bowhead whales by Indians, Aleuts, or Eskimos for subsistence purposes (see 42 FR 60185, 43 FR 9172).

43 FR 4029 (January 31, 1978) - Emergency amendments to regulations; restricts fishing for surf clams to 2 days per week (see 42 FR 59948, 65187, 43 FR 8283).

43 FR 5398 (February 8, 1978) - Interim policy on consideration of applications for foreign vessels to purchase fish from U.S. vessels (see 42 FR 30875).

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43 FR 5519 (February 9, 1978) - Regulations for wildlife research on the Pribilof Islands.

43 FR 5521 (February 9, 1978) - Final rule: publication of regulations regarding taking of marine mammals incidental to commercial fishing operations for yellowfin tuna; exemption of Costa Rica from importation prohibition.

43 FR 6094 (February 13, 1978) - Extends emergency regulations on cod, haddock, yellowtail flounder to March 31, 1978 (see 42 FR 65186, 43 FR 8283).

43 FR 6952 (February 17, 1978) - Final regulations on surf clam fishing (see 42 FR 59948, 43 FR 21, 4029, 7208, 8283, 10426).

43 FR 7208 (February 21, 1978) - Emergency amendment to surf clam regulations; reduction of fishing time (see 42 FR 59948, 43 FR 21, 4029, 6952, 8283).

43 FR 8282 (March 1, 1978) - Closure of the directed commercial fishery for cod on Georges Bank and in Southern New England waters (see 42 FR 29877, 65186, 43 FR 777).

43 FR 8282 (March 1, 1978) - Closure of the directed commercial fishery for cod in the Gulf of Maine (see 42 FR 65186, 43 FR 777, 9515).

43 FR 8283 (March 1, 1978) - Reminder that during March, April, and May certain areas off Cape Cod and Georges Bank are closed to bottom trawling under cod, haddock, yellowtail management plan (see 42 FR 29876, 65186, 43 FR 6094).

43 FR 8283 (March 1, 1978) - Announcement of public hearings to determine the procedure by which surf clam vessel owners or operators may change fishing days (see 42 FR 59948, 43 FR 21, 4029, 6592, 7208, 8283).

43 FR 8554 (March 2, 1978) - Final rule: correction; yellowfin tuna and tuna import restrictions (see 42 FR 30373).

43 FR 9172 (March 6, 1978) - Taking of bowhead whales by Indians, Aleuts, or Eskimos for subsistence purposes; proposed rule (see 42 FR 60185, 43 FR 3921).

43 FR 9515 (March 8, 1978) - Correction of 43 FR 8282.

43 FR 9632 (March 9, 1978) - Prohibition of taking of rough-toothed dolphin incidental to commercial fishing operations.

43 FR 10426 (March 13, 1978) - FEIS for the Fishery Management Plan for commercial and recreational salmon fisheries off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California commencing in 1978 (see 42 FR 6875).

43 FR 10426 (March 13, 1978) - Closure of the surf clam fishery (see 43 FR 6952).

43 FR 10566 (March 14, 1978) - Conditions and restrictions pertaining to foreign fishing for snow (tanner) crabs in the Bering Sea (see 42 FR 60682).

GLOSSARY

ANADROMOUS SPECIES. These are species of fish that spawn in fresh or estuarine waters and which migrate to ocean waters. In the FCMA, these species include but are not limited to Atlantic and Pacific salmons, steelhead trout, and striped bass. See 42 FR 60682 (November 28, 1977).

BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp, or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BREADING. A finely ground mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients, that is applied to a product that has been moistened, usually with batter.

BUTTERFLY FILLETS. The two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, jars, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

CATCH, MARINE RECREATIONAL FISH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine anglers.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products; U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellfish, and other edible aquatic plants and animals; imports; exports; and purchases by the U.S. armed forces.

CONTINENTAL SHELF FISHERY RESOURCES. These are living organisms of any sedentary species that are at the harvestable stage, either (a) immobile on or under the seabed, or (b) unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or subsoil, of the Continental Shelf.

Presently, the FCMA specifies them as surf clam, queen conch, Atlantic deep sea crab, dungeness crab, stone crab, American lobster, ocean quahog and certain corals, sponges, abalones, king crabs and tanner (snow) crabs.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, and smoking. Does not include canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by fishermen for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals landed at the dock.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be specified as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high protein animal feed supplement made by heating, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver oil) of fish and marine mammals; mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh generally of uniform size with thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more and which does not conform to the definition of a fish stick. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A product extracted from the residual press liquor (called "stick water") after the solids are removed for drying (fish meal) and the oil extracted by centrifuging. This residue is generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. Cross-section slices cut from large dressed fish. Steaks are usually about 3/4 of an inch thick.

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

FCMA (Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, Public Law 94-265). The FCMA became law on April 13, 1976, and was put in force, March 1, 1977. The Act established a national program to provide for the conservation and management of fisheries to provide an optimum yield (OY) on a continuing basis and to realize the full potential of the Nation's fishery resources. The FCMA established the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) and a means to control foreign and certain domestic fisheries through PMPs and FMPs. Within the FCZ, the United States has exclusive management authority over all fish (meaning finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals, birds, and highly migratory species of tuna). The Act further provides exclusive management authority beyond the FCZ for all Continental Shelf Fishery Resources, and all anadromous species throughout the migratory range of each such species, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such a sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

FCZ (Fishery Conservation Zone). The FCMA defines this zone as contiguous to territorial sea of the United States and extending seaward 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

FMP (Fishery Management Plan). A plan developed by a Regional Fishery Management Council to manage a fishery resource pursuant to the FCMA.

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who spends 50 percent or more of the working year in commercial fishing activities, including port activity such as vessel repair, and re-rigging.

GLOSSARY

GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottomfishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, the National Marine Fisheries Service sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In import statistics shown in "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch is sold, the monetary returns constitute an insignificant part of the person's income.

RECREATIONAL FISHING DAY. A day, or any part of a day, spent fishing for recreational purposes.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING EXPENDITURES. That amount of money spent for goods and services used specifically in recreational fishing. Generally these items include (1) food, lodging, and transportion; (2) cost of rental, charter, party, and owned boats; (3) fishing equipment; (4) auxiliary equipment; (5) license tags and/or permits; and (6) privilege fees and other miscellaneous items related directly to recreational fishing.

RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

TALFF (Total Allowable Level of Foreign Fishing). The TALFF, if any, with respect to any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States, shall be that portion of the OY of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States, as determined by provisions of the FCMA.

TERRITORIAL SEA. A zone extending 3 nautical miles from shore for all States except Texas and the Gulf Coast of Florida where the seaward boundary is 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

UTILIZATION OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products both edible and inedible on a round weight basis without taking into consideration beginning or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Prices in this report generally are price quotations at principal fishery markets by original receivers (producers, importers, and brokers) to primary wholesalers and processors in customary quantities, f.o.b. warehouse.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals, and products thereof, preserved by canning, freezing, cooking, dehydrating, drying, fermenting, pasteurizing, adding salt or other chemical substances, and by other commercial processes. Also, changing the form of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals from their original state into sticks, portions, and other products in which the species are not readily identified.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals that are not consumed directly by humans. These items include fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, certain products from seaweeds, and shells.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a live-weight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on, but in some cases only the meats are landed (such as scallops). Data for all mollusks are published on meat-weight basis.

MARINE FISHING. Fishing for finfish in oceans, bays, estuaries, and tidal portions of rivers. Marine fishing also includes the harvest of shellfish and other living aquatic organisms in these waters.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See boat, other.

OY (Optimum Yield). In the FCMA, OY with respect to the yield from a fishery, is the amount of fish that (1) will provide the greatest overall benefit to the United States, with particular reference to food production and recreational opportunities; and (2) is prescribed as such on the basis of maximum sustainable yield from such fishery, as modified by any relevant economic, social, or ecological factor.

PACKAGED FISH. A term used in NMFS publications prior to 1972 to designate fresh or frozen, raw fish fillets and steaks.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who spends less than 50 percent of the working year in commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA COMSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States, divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION. The utilization of all fishery products both edible and nonedible in the United States, divided by the total population of the United States.

PMP or PFMP (Preliminary Fishery Management Plan). A PMP is prepared by the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary prepares such a plan whenever a foreign nation, whom the U.S. has effected a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA), submits an application to fish in a fishery, for which there is no fishery management plan (FMP). A PMP is replaced by an FMP as soon as the latter is implemented. A PMP applies only to foreign fishing.

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U. S. FOREIGN TRADE IN EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1977
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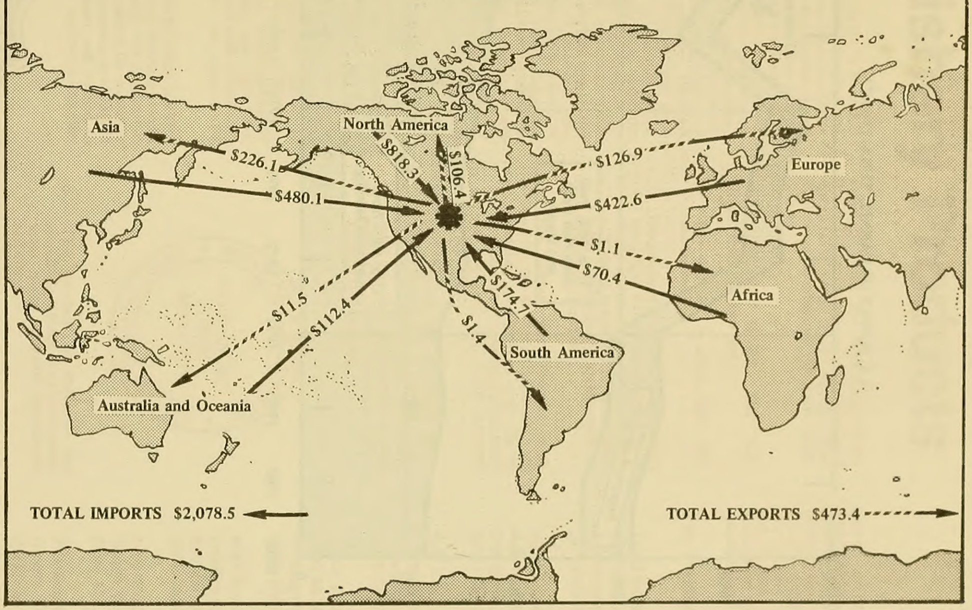

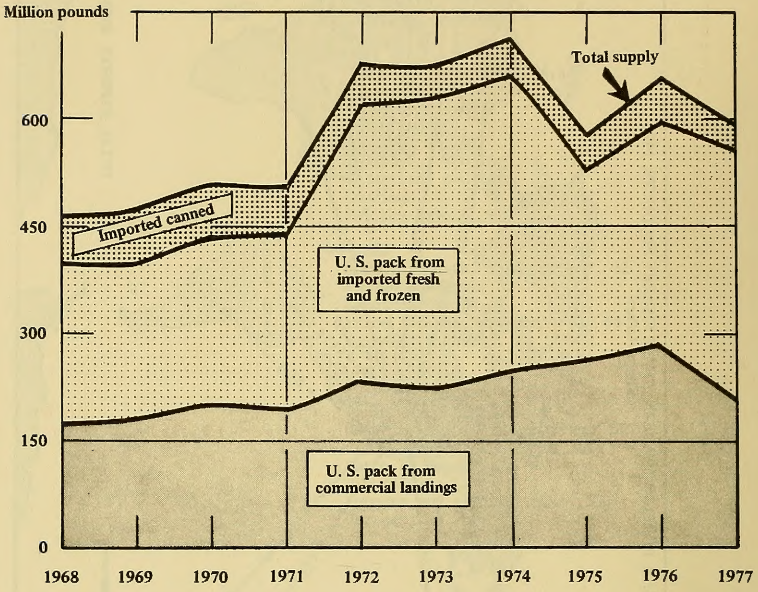

U. S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1968-77

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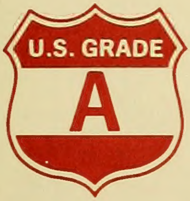
Federal Inspection Marks For Fishery Products

FISHERY PRODUCTS ARE VOLUNTARILY INSPECTED. Beef and poultry, as well as many other perishable food items, are federally inspected and graded at various stages of processing to ensure buyers that the product is safe, wholesome, and acceptable. Fishery products have no similar mandatory Federal inspection program; however, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) provides a voluntary inspection program for fishery products. Seafood processors, packers, brokers, and users who are interested in having USDC inspect their products may subscribe voluntarily to the program. Users of the service pay for USDC inspection which evaluates their raw materials, ensures the hygienic preparation of products, and certifies the final quality and condition of the product. The USDC inspector functions as an objective observer in evaluating processing techniques and product quality and condition. Products packed in plants under USDC inspection can carry marks for easy consumer indentification.

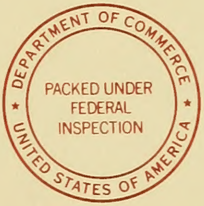
FEDERAL INSPECTION MARKS. Federal inspection marks are official marks approved by the Secretary of Commerce and authorized for use on brand labels of fishery products. When displayed on product labels, these marks signify that Federal inspectors of the Department of Commerce inspected, graded, and certified the products as having met all the requirements of inspection regulations, and have been produced in accordance with official U.S. grade standards or approved specifications.

WHAT DO THE INSPECTION MARKS MEAN? The distinctive inspection marks are symbols that signify two distinct but related functions in guiding the consumer to safe, wholesome products produced in a sanitary environment and packed in accordance with uniform quality standards under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Commerce's voluntary inspection service. The functions symbolized by each mark follow:



"U.S. GRADE" MARK. The "U.S. Grade" mark signifies that:

1. The product is clean, safe, and wholesome.
2. The product is of a specified quality, identified by the appropriate U.S. Grade designation, as determined by a Federal inspector in accordance with established requirements in U.S. Grade standards.
3. The product was produced in an acceptable establishment with proper equipment and in an appropriate processing environment as required by food control authorities.
4. The product was processed under supervision by Federal food inspectors and packed by sanitary food handlers in accordance with specific Good Manufacturing Practice requirements.



5. The product is truthfully and accurately labeled as to common or usual name, optional ingredients, and quantity.

"PACKED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION" MARK. "Packed Under Federal Inspection" may be displayed as an official mark or as an official statement on the product label. The mark or statement signifies that the properly labeled product is clean, safe, and wholesome and has been produced in an acceptable establishment with appropriate equipment under the supervision of Federal inspectors. The product has not been graded as to a specific quality level; rather, it is an acceptable commercial quality as determined by Federal inspectors in accordance with approved standards or specifications.

For Further Information

Duval Building
9450 Koger Blvd.
St. Petersburg, FL 33702
(813) 826-3155

3209 Frederic St.
P.O. Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, MI 39567
(601) 762-4591

P.O. Box 1188
Emerson Ave.
Gloucester, MA 01930
(617) 281-3600

Page 2 Building
3300 Whitehaven St., NW.
Washington, DC 20235
(202) 634-7458

4747 Eastern Ave.
Building No. 7
Bell, CA 90201
(213) 265-0534

1700 Westlake Ave., North
Seattle, WA 98109
(206) 442-4327

P.O. Box 1668
Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 586-7221

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Financial Assistance Services For Fishing Vessels

Two National Marine Fisheries Service programs are available for financing the construction and refurbishing of fishing vessels. Beginning in 1977, commercial passenger carrying fishing vessels became eligible to participate in both programs.

Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee Program is available for financing up to 87½ percent of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, or reconditioning fishing vessels of 5 net tons or over. Maturities of 15 to 20 years are available.

As of April 1978, 15-year loans guaranteed under this program are being obtained at interest rates of about 8¾ percent.

This guarantee program allows fishermen to use the long-term debt capital market, at a reasonable cost, for financing the cost of constructing, reconstructing, or reconditioning their fishing vessels.

Fishing Vessel Capital Construction Fund Program allows fishing vessel owners to defer payment of Federal tax on any portion of income earned from the operation of fishing vessels of at least 2 net tons when that income is reserved for payment toward the cost of vessel construction or reconstruction.

This provides an interest-free loan from the U.S. Government equal to the Federal taxes which otherwise would have been paid on vessel income.

Deferred taxes are eventually repaid to the U.S. Government through a reduction in the depreciation allowed on vessels constructed or reconstructed with tax deferred funds. The "interest-free loan" character of the tax deferral, thus, continues through the depreciable life of the vessel.

This tax-deferral program compensates for fishermen's general lack of access to the equity capital market by reducing the amount that must be initially borrowed from conventional sources to finance vessel construction or reconstruction.

For Further Information

Contact one of the following Financial Assistance offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce:

Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 1109
Gloucester, MA 01930
(617) 281-3600

1700 Westlake Ave., North
Seattle, WA 98109
(206) 442-5532

P.O. Box 3830
Honolulu, HI 96812
(808) 946-2181

9450 Koger Blvd.-Duval Bldg.
St. Petersburg, FL 33702
(813) 893-3148

300 South Ferry St.
Terminal Island, CA 90731
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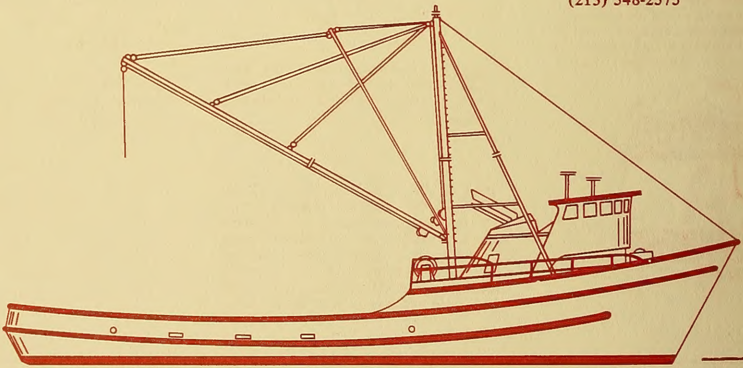

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